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VOL. XXIII NO. 152 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

REGULATION RAJ FOR QUAKE LAND

Simla Proclaims State Of Emergency

EXTRAORDINARY POWERS TO EXECUTIVE

Full Indemnity For Officials; Jail For Contravention Of Orders

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, June 26.

A Regulation to be called the British Baluchistan (Emergency Administration) Regulation of 1935 is issued to provide for the administration of British Baluchistan during state of emergency, resulting from the earthquake.

It is pointed out that it is not an Ordinance, but a Regulation issued under section 71 of the Government of India Act under the authority of the Governor- General in-Council, while an ordinance is issued by the Governor-General.

The Regulation will come into force on such date, as the Local Government may appoint by a notification in the Gazette of India.

It is believed the regulation comes into force today.

This Regulation is published in the Extraordinary Issue of the Gazette of India.

TEXT OF REGULATION

SIMLA, June 26.

The regulation is issued under Section 71 of the Government of India Act which authorises the Governor-General-in-Council to issue regulation with the assent of the Governor-Generals.

It is understood that the regulation comes into force to-day.

The text runs as follows:—

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the administration of British Baluchistan during the state of emergency resulting from the recent earthquake, it is hereby enacted as follows:

(1) This regulation may be called the British Baluchistan (Emergency Administration) Regulation 1985.

(2) It shall come into force on such date, as the Local Government may by notification in the Gazette of India appoint.

(3) Sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 shall in the first instance remain in force for one year only provided that the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor-General-in-Council may by notification in the Gazette of India from time to time extend the said period by any period, not exceeding six months.

II. (1) The Local Government may make rules to provide for the public safety, health and convenience, and for the protection of public and private property, and such rules shall have effect, notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any law for the time being in force.

STRINGENT PUNISHMENT

(2) Such rules may provide that any contravention thereof or of any order issued thereunder or supplementary thereto, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to two years or with fine or with both.

(3) The penalty, if any, for the contravention of a rule shall be specified therein.

(4) The Local Government shall cause any rule made under this Section to be published in such manner as appears to the Local Government to be best fitted to bring it to the notice of those affected.

III. If any person disobeys or neglects to comply with any rule made under Section 2, the Local Government or any person authorised in this behalf by such a rule may take or cause to be taken such action as the Local Government or person authorised thinks necessary to give effect to the rule.

IV. Whoever impedes the lawful exercise of any power conferred by this regulation or by any rule made under Section 2 shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

V. Subject to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure Code 1898 (A) any magistrate of the first class specially empowered in this behalf by the Local Government may try in the summary way provided in chapter XXII of the said Code any offence made punishable under Section 2 and may pass any sentence provided for such an offence in the rules and

NO APPEAL AGAINST CONVICTION

(B) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law, there shall be no appeal by a convicted person in any case tried summarily under clause (a) in which a Magistrate passes a sentence of imprisonment not exceeding six months, and no court shall have authority to revise any order or sentence made or passed in any such case, or to transfer any such case or to make any order under Section 491 of the said Code or have any jurisdiction of any kind in respect of any such case.

VI. Contraventions of any regulation or order made or issued during the period from the 30th of May 1935 to the commencement of this regulation by any officer acting in the exercise of control, civil or military, for the purpose of providing for the public or private property shall be deemed to be contraventions of a rule made under Section 2, and shall be triable and punishable, as if any sentence authorised by any such regulation or order, were a sentence authorised by a rule made under Section 2.

VII. Any sentence passed during the period from the 30th of May 1935 up to the commencement of this regulation by any

(Continued on page 10.)

REPRESSION IN BENGAL

Govt. Refuses Co-operation With Congress Inquiry Committee

LUCKNOW, June 26

It is understood that the Secretary of the Bengal Government, replying to Mr. Mohanlal Saxena has expressed the inability of the Government to offer any co-operation to the Committee appointed by the Assembly Congress Party to inquire into the repression in Bengal.

Mr. Saxena has again written him asking permission to release the correspondence that has passed between him and the Chief Secretary. The Committee however, is meeting at Calcutta on July 7, to consider the replies to the questionnaire and examine witnesses if necessary.—United Press.

ACTION AGAINST "BOMBAY STANDARD"

Security Forfeited Under Indian Press Emergency Powers Act

A notice of forfeiture under Sec. 8 (1) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, of 1932, was served on Wednesday on Mr. K. Srinivasan, Editor, Printer and Publisher of the "Bombay Standard", an English Weekly newspaper in the City.

The security of Rs. 1,000 deposited by Mr. K. Srinivasan, as required at the time of filing his declaration was ordered to be forfeited to His Majesty, for publishing an article headed, "Quake Relief and Quack Remedies", in the issue of the "Bombay Standard" of June 16, 1935.

The notice states:—

"Whereas you, Kuppuswamy Srinivasan alias Shrinivas Kuppuswamy Venthula, made and subscribed a declaration under Section 5 of the Press Registration of Books Act, 1867, on the 26th March, 1935 before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, stating that you were the printer and publisher of the "Bombay Standard" an English newspaper printed at the Sun Printing Press, 139, Meadows Street, Bombay and published from the same place, and

"Whereas you deposited with the said Chief Presidency Magistrate, on 4th April 1935, security to the amount of one thousand rupees in accordance with the order given by the said Chief Presidency Magistrate under sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the said Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act on the 26th March, 1935, and

"Whereas the said Newspaper contains in an article headed. "Quake Relief and Quack Remedies" published in its issue dated the 16th June, 1935, the words set out at the foot of this notice, and

"Whereas it appears to the Governor-in-Council that the said words tend directly or indirectly to bring into hatred or contempt the Government established by Law in British India or to excite disaffection towards the said Government and as such are of the nature described in clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section (4) of the said Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931.

"Now, therefore, the Governor-in-Council in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) Section 8 of the said Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act is hereby pleased by notice in writing to order the said security of one thousand rupees deposited by you to be forfeited to His Majesty."

"By order of the Governor-in-Council."

Dated at Poona, this 25th day of June 1935.

(Sd.) H. KNIGHT,
Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department."

JOURNALISTS' SYMPATHY FOR "FREE PRESS"

CALCUTTA, June 26.

The Council of Journalists' Association this evening passed a resolution sympathising with the management of the "Free Press Journal" for the forfeiture of security of Rs. 20,000 and offering hearty co-operation to the Journal in the efforts that may be made to prevent it from ceasing publication and associating itself with the appeal to the public in general and journalists and Journalists' Associations in particular their wholehearted support, financial and otherwise.—United Press.

TROUBLE AGAIN IN N. CHINA

HSINKING, June 26.

A new Chahar frontier incident is reported in which 500 Chinese troops attacked a detachment of 80 Japanese patrollers on the Manchukuo border. The Japanese military authorities at Kwantung ordered the Manchukuan brigade to proceed from Jehol to Chihle to clear up the situation.—Reuter.

INDIAN TRADE IN KENYA

Andrews Stresses Need For Greater Vigilance

SIMLA, June 26

Mr. C. F. Andrews interviewed with regard to the official papers just published dealing with the proposed Marketing Legislation vitally affecting Indian trade in Kenya, stated that he regarded the two concessions obtained by the Government of India as important. He wished heartily to congratulate Mr. Menon on his admirable report which had convincingly upheld the just claims of Indian traders.

SAFEGUARDS MUST BE IN BILL

At the same time the situation would need to be very carefully wached, Mr. Andrew hoped that the Indian members of the Legislative Council might be able, when the Bill was introduced, to get embodied in the measure itself any further safeguards that were necessary before it became law.

GRAVER ISSUE

He stated further that, while this marketing issue was immediately important further Indian claim with regard to land rights in Kenya Highlands must not be lost sight of for a single day. On no account ought an Order-in-Council alienating the Highlands to Europeans should be substituted for the present Governor's veto, nor should the area of the Highlands be increased.—A.P. Special.

ATTEMPT TO PENETRATE STRATOSPHERE

Soviet Balloon Attains Over 9 Miles Height

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

MOSCOW, June 26.

The special Soviet balloon made a new attempt to penetrate the stratosphere. Rising near Moscow and landing two and half hours later near Tula, it attained a height of over nine miles, compared to 11½ miles in the previous attempt.

AGREEMENT UNDER FIRE

Baron Lloyd Accuses Govt. Of Quick-Change Policy

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 26.

The charge of jumping from one policy to another, four times in a few months, was made against the Government in the House of Lords by Baron Lloyd initiating the debate on the naval and military situation, as affected by the Anglo-German agreement.

He expressed uneasiness at the disturbing atmosphere created in France and Italy by the action of the Government in unilaterally giving Germany a revision of the Treaty of Versailles. Germany was allowed 35 per cent. ratio of the British naval strength, whereas under the Washington Treaty France's and Italy's ratio was limited to 32-1|2 per cent.

He proceeded to examine the Anglo-German Agreement showing how it would operate to Germany's advantage and lead to greater building activity by other Powers. Lord Strabolgi said that Labour agreed with must of what Baron Lloyd said, and asked what would the Government have said, if the French concluded an agreement with Germany for equal submarine flotillas, or if we made an arrangement with the Japanese behind America's back.

A BAD STROKE.

This Agreement might be described in certain circles in Britain as slim (south African smart) tactics, but he considered it a had stroke in the long run. He advocated a collective guarantee of immunity of trade routes from attack.

Lord Lothian, Liberal, considered that the Agreement had improved the prospects for the successful outcome of the Disarmament Conference, but Lord Howe Conservative, considered the Agreement as likely to lead to something very different from limitation.

Lord Howe said that with the German fleet thirty-five per cent. of the British, it would be impossible in the near future for the British battlefield to go East of Suez, thus nullifying the Singapore Base.

Earl Beatty thought that the British Navy was now inadequate to its needs. He urged the Government to invoke the escalator clause.

Lord Londonderry replying said that at present imprudent was it to invoke the escalator clause and hoped that the current international conversations would end satisfactorily and enable the Naval Conference to be held in 1935. He held that the Anglo-German agreement was justified by practical facts of the situation. Moreover, it did nothing to prejudice the situation with other naval powers. If those other powers could agree with Germany regarding land and air armaments on similar lines, they would do us and the rest of the world a service.

REPLY TO FRANCE.

French criticisms were received before the Agreement, but we would not be justified in withholding consent to an agreement holding such a promise for the peace of the world. He hoped when the French Government obtained a picture of the whole situation, they would admit that the Agreement would be in the ultimate interest of France.

LONDON CITY RETURNS CONSERVATIVE

LONDON, June 26.

Sir Allan Garret Anderson (Conservative) was returned unopposed in the City of London bye-election caused by the elevation of Mr. Grenfell to Peerage.—Reuter.

Fascist Mission To Civilise Abyssinia

DUCE'S TERMS TO EDEN

Demands Right Of Penetration And Peaceful Possession Of Colonies

(SPECIAL CABLE)

ROME, June 26.

Before Capt. Anthony Eden departed to Paris, it is believed Sgr. Mussolini outlined to him Italy's aims in regard to Abyssinia as follows:—

Right of peaceful possession of Italy's colonies;

Right to go to Abyssinia to build roads, railways, bridges and open schools;

Right of Italy to use its good influence in civilising the country.

It is pointed out in well informed Italian circles that Italy is not prepared to be behind Germany in making claims for colonial expansion. It is believed that Capt. Eden was officially authorised to make certain suggestions, but after hearing Sgr. Mussolini, he realised that Italy was not prepared to accept any partial settlement.

NO LEAVE FOR Br. MINISTER

Presence In Abyssinia Essential In View Of Grave Situation

LONDON, June 26.

The leave of Sir Sidney Barton, British Minister in Addis Ababa, has been cancelled in view of the gravity of the Italo-Abyssinian situation. Sir S. Barton was due to return to England shortly, but with the Conciliation Committee now assembling in Holland and possible discussion at Geneva it has been felt desirable that Sir S. Barton should remain in Abyssinia.—Reuter.

ABYSSINIAN QUESTION DISCUSSED

Mr. Eden Has Long Talk With Il Duce

ROME June 25.

The Abyssinian Question which the Italians regard as a paramount issue at present in world politics was discussed by Signor Mussolini and Mr. Anthony Eden both yesterday and this evening when an hour long conversation is reported to have chiefly centred on a frank exposition of their respective views on this problem. —Reuter.

NINETEEN DAYS UNDER DEBRIS

Quetta Rescue Report Contradicted

LAHORE, June 26.

The story that a resident of Amritsar has been extricated alive after 19 days from under the debris at Quetta is found on inquiry to be false. No such case has occurred.—A. P.

Boring excavations that are being carried on near Ghogha in order to find natural gas have now reached 840 feet where natural gas has been found. Further excavations are still being carried on.

NEW YORK SILVER PRICES

(SPECIAL CABLE TO "CHRONICLE")

... NEW YORK, June 26.

Spot Silver prices fixed to-day were unchanged at 69 1/2 cents.

BRITAIN AND GOLD BLOC

Profound Disagreement On Question Of Currency Stabilization

LONDON, June 25.

Profound disagreement on the question of immediate currency stabilization manifested at to-day's sitting of the International Chamber of Commerce between the British official delegation and business leaders of other countries, notably those belongigg to the gold "bloc."—Reuter's Special.

STOP PRESS

LANSBURY'S £10.

LONDON, June 26.

Enclosing £10 to the Quetta Relief Fund, Mr. George Lansbury has addressed a letter to the Lord Mayor wishing that it was possible to send £10,000. He says. "We all should do our utmost to show to our fellow citizens in India that we care for them and wish to stand by them and help them in their days of dire distress."—Reuters Special.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted for Overseas:—Assistant Surgeons, Competent Stenographers, Qualified Accountants, Cashiers, Civil and Mechanical Engineers and Draughtsmen. Apply with original certificates to P. Dubash & Co., Government Recruiting Contractors, 285, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. (4345).

Wanted—Intelligent, Matriculated, diligent youths under twenty for Electric apparatus manufacture. Partial investment essential. One year's unpaid training free. Apply Box No. 4425, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Head Clerk Accountant by respectable Insurance Office on Rs. 50, security required Rs. 500. Apply to Box No. 4428, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited from respectable ladies and gentlemen on Rs. 40 to 75 according to qualification to organise a respectable industrial insurance issuing policies from Rs. 125 to 500. Apply to Box No. 4429, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Workshop Superintendent in the Loco & Carriage and Wagon Shops on the Jamnagar and Dwarka Railway on a salary of Rs. 190 to 250 grade. The appointment will be on trial for 6 months and the applicant must have full experience of work in a large Railway Workshop and with sufficient knowledge of erecting and boiler repair work. Apply with copies of testimonials to the Manager, J. & D. Ry., Jamnagar, dated 17th June, 1935. (1260).

Wanted highly competent Bleacher, Finisher, Dyer for Bombay Mill, experienced in fine counts fancy goods and Cheese dyeing preferred. Apply Box 4417, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately for Shaligram Model High School, Ahmednagar, a Persian Graduate on Rs. 40-5|2-100. (4430).

Wanted persons of influence to work as organizers and Agents on fixed salary and|or commission basis for our Branch Office to be opened at Bombay. Apply: The Traditional Hindu Provident Funds Society, Bunder Road, Karachi. (1272).

Wanted a Lady Doctor with M.B. B.S. qualification for Baroda Medical Service, Grade Rs. 150-40|3-400. Intending candidates should apply to the undersigned within eight days with testimonials and references stating age, residence, previous experience, etc. Chief Medical Officer, Baroda State. (1271).

Wanted an experienced Weaving Master with thorough technical knowledge for an upcountry mill. Apply, Box No. 4414, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an expert Bleaching and Dyeing Master with thorough practical and technical knowledge for an upcountry mill. Apply, Box No. [illegible], "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—A stenographer with high speed, strong in English, with knowledge of accounting and book keeping. Salary Rs. 40 to 50 according to qualifications. Apply with copies of testimonials to the Secretary, Municipal Committee Chhindwara. (1278)

Wanted an Experienced and clever folding jobber having knowledge of English and good Experience of the folding line. Apply with testimonials Box No. 4438, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted urgently Experienced Stenographers and Hindu—Anglo-Indian Motor Drivers for immediate Employment. Apply Dalal Company, 369|371 Hornby Road 3rd floor, Fort, Nanabhai Lane. (4437).

Wanted a graduate with Persian. Expected to join services immediately. Apply with testimonials, pay, mother tongue etc to the chairman, Modasa Education Society, Modasa (Dist. Ahmedabad). (1279.)

Wanted Branch Secretaries, Superintendents, lady superintendents and agents upto Rs. 250 p. m. Apply Lakshmi Bonds Corporation Ltd., Lahore. (4423)

42. SECONDHAND WANTED.

Wanted second-hand circular mild steel tanks in good condition capacity 25,000 gallons or more. Write giving full particulars, dimensions price, etc. to, Box No. 4434, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Expert Tuition in Pitman Gregg and Sloan Shorthand Typewriting, Accountancy, Banking Correspondence, Insurance, Salesmanship Commerce and Finance Economics Company Law. Time from 7 a.m. to 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) Enrolment for Commercial Examinations. Apply Lentin's Commercial College, 33, Meadows Street. (4435)

American Dental College—Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th July. For Illustrated Prospectus, apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Karachi. 4307

Learn:—Electrical and Radio Engineering. City and Guilds London Diplomas. Low charges. Recognised instructions. Prospectus on three annas stamps. Bombay Technical Institute, Bombay 10. (4318).

Prema Medical College, Tungabhadra. Opens 15th July. Course efficient, practical, not expensive. Matriculates admitted. Get Pros[illegible]

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

2,500 Loan granted with Thousand Rupees Policy. Apply with testimonials for Agency. Unemployed preferred. Shakti Insurance Co. Ltd., Fort, Bombay. (4436)

78. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Belgian Government Guaranteed Bonds. Safest investment, big prices. Authorized Agents, Kass and Co., Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay. Agents wanted. (9867).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
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4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Dr. VISHNU KRISHNA PARULKAR LAXMIBAI, wife of Vishnu Krishna Parulkar, MADHUKAR BALWANT MADGAVKAR, PADMABAI, wife of Madhukar Balwant Madgavkar and JAYWANT NARAYAN DALVI, Trustees under a Deed of Settlement, dated the 24th day of August, 1931 and made between Vishnu Krishna Parulkar of the one part and Vishnu Krishna Parulkar and others of the other part, the mortgagees of the below mentioned properties in concurrence with the Mortgagors Ramchandra Laxman Mankar, Prabhakar Laxman Mankar, Chandrabhagabai alias Gitabai, widow of Laxman Hiraba Mankar, Ansuyabai and Shushilabai, daughters of Laxman Hiraba Mankar have contracted to sell to our clients the under mentioned properties.

All persons having any claim against or to the said properties by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 13-19, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY.—ALL that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent tenure land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Jamli Street, Mandvi, Koliwada, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 204 sq. yds. or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of the Land Revenue under Old No. 462, New No. 6112, Old Survey No. 785, New Survey No. 2360, Cadastral Survey No. 194, Mandvi Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 1496 and Street Nos. 5, 4 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Kashinath Ganpat, on or towards the West by the Sweepers passage and on or towards the North by the property of Ramji A. Nakhwa and on or towards the South partly by the property of Kashinath Ganpat and partly by the property of Waghji Coovarji and which said premises are now occupied by the tenants of the Mortgagor.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax tenure land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Jamli Street in the Registration, Sub-district of Bombay and in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 244 sq. yards, or thereabouts as per old title deeds but by actual measurement 240 sq. yds. or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 54198, New No. A/321, Old Survey No. 787, 788, New Survey No. 1/2359, Cadastral Survey No. 193 Mandvi Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward Nos. 1494, 1495, and Street Nos. 46-31-1 and New Street Nos. 42-50 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the Jamli Street, on or towards the West by Sweepers passage, on or towards the North partly by the property of the Mortgagor and partly by a private passage, on or towards the South by the property of Tukaram Sawaji Hande and which said premises are now occupied by the tenants of the Mortgagor.

Dated this 24th day of June, 1935.

DAPHTARY, FERREIRA & DIVAN,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
1276.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. BHAI BHASKER THAKUR, KASHINATH BHASKER TAKUR and PANDHARINATH BHASKER THAKUR, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client, free from all claims and incumbrances.

All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, possession, residence, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 80, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of redeemed pension and tax tenure together with the messuage tenement and dwelling house standing thereon situate at Dadar Kumbharwada Road now known as Bhawanishanker Road, without the Fort and in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing 292 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under part of Old No. 328 part of Old Survey No. 392, New Survey No. 0|4047, New Survey No. 5|1859 and Cadastral Survey No. 1405, Lower Parel Division and bounded, on or towards the North by the property of the Bombay Municipality, on the South by the property of Shridhar Mahadeo Chitola, on the East by the property of the late Hareshwar Pandit Joshi and on the West by Dadar Kumbharwada Road known as Bhawanishanker Road and the building thereon is assessed by the Bombay Municipality under G. Ward No. 3297 (2) Old Street No. 761A New No. 762 Dated this 26th day of June, 1935.

DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 82 BALES AKOLA AND 26 BALES C. P. NO. 2 COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, 27TH JUNE, 1935, at 2 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree in M. Shed No. 173 near the Cotton Exchange Room by order of the Insurance Office concerned the above-mentioned damaged cotton.

AUCTION SALE OF 21 BALES AKOLA COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, THE 27TH JUNE, 1935, at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot Sewree in M. Shed No. 173 near the Cotton Exchange Room by order of the Insurance Office concerned the above-mentioned dam[illegible]

NEXT SATURDAY
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Choko	,,	26th ,,	11th Aug.
Mantai	,,	9th Aug.	22nd ,,
Argun	,,	24th July	28th ,,

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The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

COMMITTED TO SESSIONS ON MURDER CHARGE

Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, committed Manual Fernandez, a Goan, to the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court to stand his trial on a charge of having murdered Lambu, a Hindu, at Chowpatty on May 27 last by stabbing him with a knife during the course of a quarrel.

The Police Prosecutor appeared for the Crown, while the accused was undefended.

NEW THANA MAGISTRATE

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, June 26.

Mr. R. K. Chiplunkar, it is understood, is appointed City Magistrate at Thana.

Mr. Chiplunkar is coming from Godhra (in the Broach and Panchmals District) where he is a resident magistrate. He will take over charge shortly from Mr. K. V. Raje, who is officiating as Sub-Divisional Magistrate for Kalyan Prant at Thana.

INDIAN NEWS FROM LONDON

Dr. Sapru's Plea For Common Culture In India

(From Our Own Correspondent).
LONDON, June 15.
(By Air Mail.)

To the average Indian living in London life is generally humdrum and he looks forward to social functions which provide him with certain amount of relaxation. Although cinemas, plays and other events of amusements are there in plenty, to an Indian the opportunity to meet his fellow countrymen is thrice welcome. To him this has been a week of social functions organised by his countrymen in the heart of London. Some of these functions will leave a deep memory on those who are leaving London to-morrow after attending the recent celebrations connected with the Royal Silver Jubilee of King George.

From purely social point of view the At Home given by Dr. C. L Katial, who is one of the two Indian members of the Borough Councils of London, at the Waldorf Hotel, Aldwych, London, W. C. 2. on Thursday afternoon became conspicuous by the large number of guests who attended it. I had hardly any notion that there was such a large influx of Indians present in London at the present moment. Old familiar faces from Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Lahore and other parts of India were there to greet you in right Indian style. Even Miss Lila Rao, the All-India Tennis star, had abandoned her visit to the Tennis Tournament at Beckenham and Atiya Begum Saheba, who is an institution by herself in Bombay, was there inviting Dr. Katial's guests not to miss a visit to her husband's exhibition at the Aeolian Hall Art Gallery on Monday next. Sir Sadi Lal and the Minister for Saudi Arabia were there as were representatives of India Office, other Foreign and Eastern Legations. Weather was warm and bright. This gave Dr. Katial's large circle of members of medical profession to advise us as to how we should conduct ourselves during the next three months. "Eat plenty of vegetables, cold food and go out in the open parks" was their general prescription for the weather which is threatening to beat the tropical sun of northern India.

Strictly speaking the function was under the auspices of the Hindustani Speaking Union of which Sir Abdul Qadir is the President. It was arranged to give the distinguished Indians who are at present in London an opportunity to meet His Excellency the Nepalese Minister to the Court of St. James's, his successor who will occupy the Legation next month and the Rt. Hon. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, on the eve of his departure to India. The Union is formed to provide intellectual entertainment to the Indians and in Mr. Dewan Sherar it has found an enthusiastic secretary. Its proceedings are always conducted in Hindustani, but on Thursday afternoon, the rule was honoured in the breach to suit the convenience of European guests. However, we had some exquisite recitals in Urdu and Hindustani given by two distinguished Indians from the north of India and the United Provinces. Sherar, the playwright and poet, at the bidding of Sir Abdul Qadir astonished his listeners by composing a song in Urdu on the spur of the moment. I cannot resist the temptation of reproducing here its rendering in English. No wonder that at the end of the recital the Lahore poet earned his well-deserved praise. He recited:

"In my dream, I beheld a marvel,
From the starry sky of spring
To the blossoming earth a stairway shone,
Luminous, rose-strewn, linking earth and heaven.
The air was jubilant with music and the 'bulbul's' song.
In the joyous assembly of the stars 'Zohra' herself was singing a song that thrilled the soul;
I listened enthralled,
Suddenly there came to my ears the sound of golden bells.
A fairy, lovely beyond word.
Came dancing down the shining stairway.
She was the "Fairy of Speech."

Mr. Majid Ali, the lawyer from the United Provinces who had accompanied Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru on professional mission responded to the wishes of the gathering by reciting Urdu poetry. The listeners did not fail to appreciate the deep philosophy of thought that his recital provoked and he was cheered in right Indian style.

In welcoming his guests, Dr. Katial referred to His Excellency Commanding General Sir Bahadur Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana G.B.E. as the right hand man of his illustrious father, the ruler of Nepal. It is rarely, he said, in political history that we come across an instance like the present one, "I cannot recall an instance," Dr. Katial continued, "when a ruler of a State has sent but his own son as his country's representative to a foreign and friendly country. His Excellency not only enjoys the confidence of his father and the people over whom he rules but also of the British people. Nepal is the first independent Hindu kingdom which is represented at the Court of St James's and as Indians we are proud of his Excellency for being a successful minister. It is indeed a unique privilege that His Excellency has enjoyed as the first minister to St. James's Court from an Indian soil."

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru needs no introduction to an Indian audience or even to the English one, such as was present on Thursday afternoon. Dr. Katial did the wisest thing by saying no more than thanking Sir Tej for being there that afternoon. He, however, gave a direct lie to the British Press, which has plumped him as the prospective Prime Minister of India. He declared that Sir Tej Bahadur had finally decided to retire from politics to devote himself to his legal profession. But he hoped that the disappearance of the veteran politician from the United Provinces will not deprive India of his counsel during the critical days that lie ahead of the country.

The Nepalese Minister has earned a reputation for being a silent Minister of action at the Court of St. James's. He took full advantage of this and refused to concede any speech. The Minister Designate appears to keep up the tradition and he too felt silence was golden. The gathering was quick to realise from the faces of the Minister and the Minister Designate that to them action spoke louder than word and most of the guests contented themselves by having tete-a-tetes with the two distinguished statesmen from Nepal.

Sir Tej Bahadur could not avoid responding to the wishes of the guests. He said it was the greatest pleasure to meet so many of his friends and countrymen that afternoon. He was glad that there was a band of enthusiastic Indians who had organised themselves in the Hindustani Speaking Union. "While politics divide us," said Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, "it is poetry that unites us. In the great task of nation building that lies ahead of us in India many political factors will divide us, but the one sure thing that will unite us is our literature. I believe that there is a great future in our country for Urdu literature if conducted on popular lines."

He assured his Muslim guests that Hindus have contributed as much as the Muslims to the development of Urdu literature. Controversies had been unfortunately created in India by men who knew little of the Urdu literature. That might be a very good instrument in political controversy, as it was done in the British Parliament by certain interested persons, but "I am in close touch", added Sir Tej, "with people from all parts of India and I have never felt myself a stranger in any part of India that I happen to visit." Sir Tej Bahadur declared at far too much stress was placed in the West on things that divided Indians in India but no stress was ever laid on those things which united them. "Indian culture," emphasised Sir Tej Bahadur, "has for century to century grown, layer upon layer. Remember culture of India to-day is much richer than the culture of India of 200 years ago. I do not deny the contribution which West has made towards this. The West has done what it is expected to do as the East is doing for the West."

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru paid a glowing tribute to poet Iqbal who, he said, will be judged in the future by his Urdu poetry and not by his Persian contributions. "Iqbal combines," said Sir Tej Bahadur, "in himself the best of the East with the best of the West. It is the duty of the younger generation of India living in the north to set their face against things that divide us and do to do all they can to foster, encourage and develop common culture. If it is not possible for us to develop a common religion, let us at least develop a common culture because that is at least possible."

The Ramakrishna-Vivekananda Vedanta Society of England celebrated the Ramakrishna-Vivekananda Anniversary on the 12th instant. The premises of the 94, Lancaster Gate, where the celebration took place, was fully packed. Speeches were made by several devotees of the Hindi preachers. The President of the

(Continued on page 3)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

Corrupt blood eats away the skin

Popular good sense is not mistaken when it ascribes to blood poisoning the disgusting train of skin diseases: ring-worm, acne, psoriasis, erythema, eczema, impetigo, pruritis. It is corrupt blood that is also responsible for varicose veins, phlebitis, varicose ulcers, gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, giddiness, lumbago, sciatica, gravel, nephritis, arterio-sclerosis and also women's diseases: menopause, painful menses, difficult puberty, leucorrhoea, metritis, tumours, fibromas. To overcome the ills that worry you and to win back your health, you must therefore free your blood from the poisons which make it foul and sluggish. **RICHELET'S BLOOD PURIFIER** will make new blood for you, pure, fluid, able to carry to all your organs life-giving principles. Its powerful action on the blood explains its wonderful cures. Patients given up by their doctors have been snatched away from death by **RICHELET'S BLOOD PURIFIER.**

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ALL-INDIA BLUE COAT SOCIETY

Premises Welcome Break From Monotony

HYDERABAD, (Deccan) (By Mail.)

To a world distracted by the multiplicity of political schools of thought, which are only distinguishable by the colour of their shirts, the newly founded All-India Blue Coat Society will provide a welcome break from the monotony.

This Society, which has been recently founded in Hyderabad by Mian Syed Ashraf Tashrifullahi, an Arabic Graduate, and has already established branches in the Punjab and two other major Provinces, besides the Nizam's Dominions, has as its objects, the promotion of the public weal, the fostering of communal unity, 'inter alia,' through inter-marriages, the cultivation of social, religious and cultural life, and, the exploring of ways and means to bring the nations of the world on a common platform."

Politics in any shape or form will be strictly taboo, in so far as the activities of the Society are concerned, while its motto is "For King and Country."

The uniform adopted by the Society consists of white slacks, blue coat and cap, with the badge of the Society.

Although of recent birth in this State, it has already attracted a large following among the local student community, "and has received a very encouraging response from several British Indian Provinces."

"When the Society has been securely established in India," observed Mr. Tashrifullahi to the Associated Press, "I shall tour the world to popularise its objects and win world support to my movement."—A.P.

UNIFICATION OF KARNATAKIS

Programme For Bombay Conference

BANGALORE, (By Mail.)

The Hon. Secretary, Karnataka Sahitya Parishat, writes:—

The Karnataka Sahitya Parishat of Bangalore has issued the first bulletin relating to the next session of the Kannada Literary Conference which is to be held in Bombay in coming December.

Many important and practical questions relating to the cultural unification of the Kannada people and the modernisation of their language and the enrichment of their literature are expected to come up for consideration at the Conference.

The Parishat invites papers, essays, poems, songs, etc., to be read either at the Sectional Gatherings or at the Plenary Session of the Conference. The papers etc., may relate to either a creative or a critical branch of literature; or they may deal with any literary, cultural or educational problem. Writers are requested to forward very brief summaries of the papers etc., which they intend for the Conference, before the end of October, to the Parishat Office at Bangalore.

The Parishat trusts that Kannadigas of all parts of the Kannada Country will make up their minds to attend the Conference in large numbers and co-operate to make it a grand success.

All particulars relating to the Conference and the Parishat Organisation may be obtained from the Parishat Office.

Indore Letter

MARATHI LITERARY CONFERENCE

Arrangements For Christmas Session In Progress

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, June 24.

The 25th Session of the Marathi Literary Conference, proposed to be held in Indore during the Christmas this year, promises to be more than of passing interest. Elaborate arrangements are in progress, with the formation of a Reception Committee. Mr. S. L. Tambe, Commissioner, Malwa Division, has been elected Chairman of the Committee, A good attendance is expected.

CIVIC MEMBERS' MOVE.

The elected members of the City Municipality seem to be alive to the imperative need for changing the present constitution which, in its main essentials, does not retain any of the attributes of self-governing bodies in British India. For instance only half of the Municipal members are elcted and the other half, nominated by the State Government. The President of the Municipal Council is also nominated by the State.

With a view to rid the present constitution of some of its anomalies, Mr. A. P. Bhargava has given notice of his intention to move a Bill, seeking to amend the constitution, at the next session of the Indore Legislative Council, which meets on the 15th July. The amending Bill provides for a Council of 33 members out of whom two-thirds shall be elected, and one-third, nominated. It further seeks to have an elected chairman in place of the nominated one as at present.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. S. Fitze, A.G.G. in Central India returned to Indore from Mussoorie on Thursday last.

MAHARAJA DONATES.

The Maharaja Holkar has donated Rs. 11,000 to the Viceroy's Quetta Earthquake Fund and it is hoped that there will be an encouraging response from the public to the Prime Minister's appeal.

SMALL-POX CASUALTIES

42 Attacks And 24 Deaths Last Week

The health returns of Bombay during the 25th week of 1935, i.e. the week ended 22nd June, were as under—

The total mortality 495 was 110 less than in the last week. The death rate registered was 22.2 on the census population of 1931. The mortality for the 25th week of 1934 was 424 and death-rate 19.0. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1930-1934 was 467 and death-rate 20.4.

Out of total deaths, 152 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, Smallpox caused 42 attacks and 24 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 6.

The number of live births registered during the week was 523 which compares favourably with that for the 25th week of 1934, viz., 515 and 490 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1930-1934).

SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS

The Social Service League, Bombay, has decided to organize a class for the training of social workers for a period of about 11 weeks beginning with the second week of July 1935. The class will be held at the Head Office of the League, Sandhurst Road. Lectures will be arranged generally on Tuesdays and Saturdays in the evenings and visits to social service institutions will be paid on days on which there will be no lectures.

The following well-known social workers have been requested to conduct the class on subjects on mentioned against their names:—(1) Prof. P. A. Wadia, M.A., (Problem of Poverty); (2) Dr. Clifford Manshardt, Ph.D., (Civics); (3) Dr. H. D. Khote, D.P.H., M.R.C.P., (Health and Hygiene); (4) Miss M. K. Davis, B.A., (Lond, (Juvenile Delinquency and Probation System); (5) Prof. C. N. Vakil, (Sociology); (6) Mr. V. L. Mehta, B.A., (Co-operative Movement); (7) Mr. Manekial H. Vakil, M.A., LL.B., (Adult Education); (8) Dr. Miss Jerbanoo E. Mistri, L.M. & S., (Child Welfare); (9) Mr. P. J. Shroff, M.A., LL.M., (The Bombay Prevention of Prostitution Act); (10) Dr. Socrates Noronha, M.B.E., J. P. (Social Hygiene); (11) Mr. H. D. Chhatrapati; B.A., (Service in the Sphere of the Blind); (12) Prof. S. G. Beri, M.A., (Industrial Revolution and its Social Effects); (13) Mr. S. V. Parulekar, M.A., (Indian Labour Problem); (14) Mr. M. R. Bade, B.A., B.Sc., (Reclamation of Criminals); (15) Mrs. A. W. Maclean, (Training and Equipment of a Social Workers); (16) Mr. P. G. Naik, (Vigilance and Rescue Work).

An examination will be held in the last week of September and certificates will be awarded to successful students.

Those desirous of joining the class are requested to register their names at the office of the Social Service League, Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, as early as possible. Students are requested to pay an entrance fee of Rs. 2 only. Names should be registered from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. (S.T.). For further particulars apply to the general Secretary, Social Service League, Bombay. 4.

MONSOON STRONG IN DECCAN

General Rainfall In C. P. Konkan And Malabar

POONA, June 26.

Yesterday's unsettled conditions off Orissa and Ganjam coast passed inland and now lies as a low pressure area over the central parts of the country and caused extension of monsoon there and into the east Gujrat.

Monsoon continues to be strong in Konkan, Bombay Deccan, and active in Malabar. Rainfall has been nearly general in west Central India, Central Provinces, Konkan, Bombay Deccan, and Malabar, and local in Burma, Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, United Provinces, east Rajputana, Gujrat, north Hyderabad, Mysore and north Madras coast. A few falls have occurred in Bihar and south Hyderabad.

Chief amounts of rainfall: Kyauspyu 1-1/2 in.; Akyab 1 in.; Bassein 3/4 in.; Sibsagar and Charrapunji 1-1/2 in. each; Sambalpur 1 in.; Barisal Burdawan and Jalpaiguri 3/4 in. each; Kankar 4 in.; Seoni 3 in., Nagpur and Jagdalpur 2 in. each; Chanda 1-1/2 in.; Akoal, Raipur and Pachmarhi 1 in. each; Indore and Mussoores 3/4 in. each; Baroda 3 in.; Surat 1 in.; Ajmer and Tankhala 1/4 in. each; Caingapatam 7 in.; Bombay 4 in.; Bijapur and Mangalore 2 in. each; Karwar and Cochin 1 in. each; Malegaon, Sholapur and Calicut 3/4 in. each.

FORECAST.

Rainfall will decrease along Orissa and Gunjam coast and continue to be widespread in Central Provinces and Bombay Deccan and along the west coast of the peninsula and extend and increase in Central India, Gujrat, east Rajputana, United Provinces, Bengal, Assam and Burma.

Heavy rainfall warning: Locally heavy rainfall will continue in the central parts of the country and is likely to extend in east Gujrat and south-east Rajputana during the next 24 hours.—A. P.

THANA GETS OVER 30 INCHES OF RAIN

Agriculturists Expect Good Harvest This Season

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, June 26.

The total rainfall at Thana (since June 1) this year has exceeded 30 inches. The sky is clouded and the weather is cool.

The monsoon has made a good beginning. At several places in the district the rainfall is above normal. The agriculturists hope to get good harvest this season.

RAINFALL REPORT

The following table shows the rainfall dusing the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

	For the last 24 hours.	From June 1 to during date	Total same period last year
	in.	in.	in.
Colaba	3.68	26.28	24.33
St. George's Hospital	3.20	39.43	26.60
J. J. Hospital	2.10	36.09	26.27
Matunga	1.25	34.75	25.98

A Lahore message says that the 7th Annual Hindu fair of the Dharamsarh Shakti Ashram will be held on June 29, 30 and July 1.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

The following is a summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hrs ending 8 a.m. of 26-6-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.037 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 79.6 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 77.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 83.4 degrees 2.8 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 73.3 degrees 3.8 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 89 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. S

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 147 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 35 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rain in 24 hours 3.68 inches

Total rainfall during the month 26.28 inches

Total rainfall during the year 26.30 inches

Weather remarks: Thunder and lightning. Rain and squally.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 26-6-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.2deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.78 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.58 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

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SENTENCE REDUCED IN APPEAL

Circumstance Leading To Offence Taken Into Consideration

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court to-day heard the appeal filed by Lily Davis against the sentence of 18 months' rigorous imprisonment passed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate who convicted her under section 5 of the Bombay Prevention of Prostitution Act, on the charge of living on the earnings of prostitution.

Their lordships dismissed the appeal, but reduced the sentence to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

In February last Deputy Inspector Salaskar of the Vigilance Branch of the Bombay C. I. D. raided a house in February last and arrested the appellant who was living there. She was prosecuted and sentenced as above on April 23 last. She then appealed to the High Court.

Mr. C. H. Carden Noad instructed by Mr. V. N. Chhatrapati and Mr. A. S. R. Chari appeared for the appellant. Diwan Bahadur Shingne appeared for the Crown.

Their lordships, in delivering judgment, observed that the Magistrate had rightly held that the appellant was in the habit of living partly on the earnings of prostitution and she was rightly convicted.

The Magistrate had taken a serious view of the offence largely on general grounds. And the Act had provided a punishment which indicated that the Legislature had regarded it as a serious offence.

It was contended for the appellant that the primary object of the Act was to prevent men living on the earnings of women and seducing them to an immoral life. In this case the appellant was a woman and the circumstances in which she appeared to have committed the offence did not suggest that she herself was responsible for any very great harm if any, having been done to the girls whom she employed. Their lordships thought that under these circumstances the sentence might be reduced, though the appeal must be dismissed.

DEATH BY DROWNING

BOMBAY, Wednesday

A verdict of death by drowning with suicidal intent was recorded by the Bombay Coroner at an inquest held to-day on Naraya Dewoo Salvi (25), whose body was found in a well at Mahim on Tuesday morning.

The brother of the deceased said that Naraya was working in the G I P Railway work-shop as coocile but left it lately.

A letter written in the hand of the deceased, in which it is stated that he was committing suicide as he was very much worried, was found near the well.

INDIAN NEWS FROM LONDON

(Continued from page 2).

Society, Mr. E. T. Sturdy, in the course of his sermon said that the Society was in its infancy, but he hoped that in the course of time, it would be a strong nucleus where people belonging to different communities could meet together in the service of humanity. He expected that his organisation would soon establish itself on the lines of the similar institutions in America, which has made the Vedanta philosophy of Ramakrishna and Vivekananda so popular all over the United States of America.

Swami Avyaktananda made what I may say was his maiden speech in London. He dealt with the philosophy of Swami Ramakrishna Paramahansa and Swami Vivekananda. He discussed particularly that aspect of Vivekanada's interpretation of life and "Karma." I am told that the Society is trying to secure the patronage of the Marquis of Zetland.

Another socio-religious gathering had met on Wednesday night at the Portmans' Room in Baker Street, W.L. to celebrate the birthday of Prophet Mahomed. The Minister for Saudi Arabia occupied in the chair. Speeches suitable to the occasion were made by Mr. Piracha, the President of the Society, Sir Abdul Qadir and several representatives of the Moslem Faith from different parts of the world who happen to be in London at the present moment for the Jubilee celebrations Mr. R. S. Nehra, the Secretary of the Hindu Society, London, had sent the chairman of the meeting congratulation on behalf of his Society for celebrating Prophet Mahomed's birthday for the first time in London. The gathering dispersed after having an enjoyable time in the special buffet arranged for the occasion. It provided an occasion for the Hindus and Moslems to mix and share refreshments at the same table.

TOO MUCH DRINK LEADS TO DEATH

BOMBAY, Wednesday

"Death owing to degeneration of tissues of the cardiac muscle due to excessive drinking habits."

This was the verdict of the City Coroner's jury at the inquest concluded to-day over Haribhai Ranchod, a tailor, who died in the G. T. Hospital on June 12 as a result of excessive drinking.

The wife of the deceased in her evidence before the Coroner said that on June 11 they held a party in their house on the eve of her brother's departure to Africa, when her husband drank very excessively and fell down unconscious.

He was removed to the G. T. Hospital, the next day, where he died.

Their Majesties the King and Queen have sent a cable to Sir Frederick and Lady Nicholson congratulating them on their diamond wedding.

FATAL ASSAULT WITH CHAIR

Verdict Of Murder Returned At Inquest On Hindu

BOMBAY, Wednesday

A verdict of murder was returned by the City Coroner's Jury at the inquest concluded to-day over Prabajee Narsaya (39) who was fatally assaulted with an iron chair at Centre Road Kamatipura on May 29.

The jury recommended that the suspected assailant, Linjayya, should be prosecuted for culpable homicide.

THEFT OF Rs. 8,000 ORNAMENTS

Three Suspects Arrested

The mysterious disappearance of gold ornaments valued at Rs. 8,000 belonging to one Jivraj Kalyanji, residing at Chancha Ramji House, Chinch Bunder, led to the arrest of three of Jivraji's co-tenants on Tuesday evening.

The ornaments were kept in a locked tin box, which was placed in a big wooden box having two locks. The keys of those locks were kept in an iron safe.

When the box was opened on May 4, the ornaments were found missing although the locks were intact.

The three persons who shared the flat of Jivraj and were arrested on suspicion are Mulji Thakersay, Lalji Thakersay and Kanji Mulji.

At the instance of the police officer investigating the case, the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, refused to release them on bail and ordered them to be remanded to Police custody till 9th instant.

It appears that some time ago, the wife and aunt of Jivaraj went out of Bombay, when he shared his flat with three others during their absence.

ORNAMENTS IN BOX.

The ornaments in question, Jivraj safely kept in a tin box which was carefully locked and was kept in another wooden box, having two more locks. He kept the keys of all these locks in an iron safe. A few days later it was found that all these precautions were but in vain.

On June 4, Jivraj found that some insects were gathering round the wooden box and wanted his youngest sister to attend to it.

His sister opened the box and to her surprise found the tin box containing the ornaments missing.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

As the three co-sharers of Jivaraj's flat remained at home while he was out for his work, all those three persons were arrested on suspicion by the Pydhonie Police.

Gajendranath Karmakar, a Congress worker of Natore has been sentenced to 3 months rigorous imprisonment under section 19-A and 19-F of the Indian Arms act.

Glider Makes Cheap Flight

Herr Robert Kronfeld, Austrian Glider Pilot No. I., who made the cheapest flight on record between London and Paris. He flew his tiny single seater Drone glider plane, which has a motor-cycle engine of only 5 horse-power. His fuel and oil bill did not exceed six shillings. Photo shows Mrs. Kronfeld assisting her husband to bring the machine out of its hangar at Croydon.

Indian Polo Ponies At Ranelagh

41 ponies arrived at Barnes Station recently from Gloucester en route for Ranelagh for the polo season. They all belong to the Maharajah of Kashmir and were accompanied by Indian grooms. Marshalling the ponies at Barnes ready for the walk to Ranelagh.

Garden City Train Crash

Thirty people are believed to have been killed and hundreds injured in a rail crash which occurred at Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire, 25 miles north of London, when a parcel express from London bound for York crashed into the Newcastle express, also from London at fifty miles an hour on June 16 last. Photo shows smashed engine piled into the wreckage at Garden City.

Negro Boxer Knocks Out Carnera

Technical Knock-out In 6th Round Of 15-Round Contest

NEW YORK, June 26.

Joe Louis, the Negro heavy-weight defeated Carnera, the Italian giant by means of a technical knock out in the sixth round of a fifteen round bout.

—Reuter's Special.

REDUCED TO IMPOTENCE.

Louis's murderous attack reduced Carnera to a pitiful sight, is face and chest being smeared with blood from a cut at the corner of his mouth.

After being battered for five rounds Carnera was down four times in the sixth and looked pitifully towards the referee as though he wanted the fight stopped, which the referee did.

In the first round Louis sent across half a dozen stinging lefts and rights to the jaw almost without reply as Carnera seemed nervous.

The second round saw Carnera land a left and right to the head, but the Negro got under the Italian's guard with hard body blows.

In the third round Louis forced Carnera against the ropes and landed blows to the body and face after the Italian had stopped many punches with his arms.

Louis also landed three stinging blows to the stomach.

Carnera was more confident in the fourth and backed Louis towards the ropes where he landed twice to the heart, and got home five left jabs followed by a right to the head.

Louis landed two terrific left hooks to the jaw. In the fifth round the Italian took heavy punishment from swift lefts to the head and body and was staggered from a right hook. Carnera looked ready to drop but was saved by the bell.

CARNERA.

In the sixth round Louis floored the Italian with a smashing right hook for a count of three and sent him down again with a left and right to the head; then twice more with left hooks to the head. Carnera was very dazed and the referee stopped the fight at the count of four.

Seventy thousand spectators hailed Louis at the end of the contest as another Jack Johnson.

Linking Manufacturer With Purchaser

Pochkhanawalla Committee Recommendations For U. P. Industrial Recovery

BOMBAY, June 26

Sir Sorabjee Pochkhanawalla, the Chairman of the United Provinces Industrial and Finance Expert Committee has arrived in Bombay after submitting the report of the above Committee, which consisted of five Indian members and three European members.

It is understood that the Committee is unanimous in its report and the recommendations are very practical and will not make the U.P. Government to carry an unusual burden and liability against the present budgetary provisions.

It is further understood that one of the main recommendations is the establishment of an Industrial Credit Bank with a capital of 25 lakhs of rupees with a guaranteed dividend of 4 per cent. per annum free of tax by the U.P. Government. This guarantee will terminate if the Bank pays 6 per cent dividend for five consecutive years. The liability which the U.P. Government would incur under this guarantee is estimated at not more than Rs. 50,000 a year.

A NOVEL SCHEME

The Committee, it is learnt, have recommended the financing and marketing of companies for minor and cottage industries scheme. The scheme involves a link between the manufacturer and the purchaser of the articles. Its novel scheme is understood to be if properly worked, greatly beneficial to United Provinces as the marketing company will be able to give credit to the purchasers of U. P. products. They will also look to the publicity and propaganda in U.P. and outside through their agents and will be able to encourage good artisans to produce better classes of work and will supply them with tools and materials to enable them to earn better profits than at present. The company will come into direct touch with co-operative Artisan Banks and will be of great help in disposing of finished articles of co-operative societies in the Province.

It is gathered that when these schemes will be considered with all their bearings the U. P. Government will find an effective solution for financing its industries and it is likely that the other provinces would also start similar institutions on the lines suggested by the U. P. Industrial Finance Committee.

STOCK EXCHANGE FOR CAWNPORE?

The Committee has also understood to have recommended to open a Stock Exchange at Cawnpore to enable the investors to buy and sell shares of Joint Stock Companies. Companies registered in United Provinces, as such an Exchange will encourage the floatation of Companies under Joint Stock principles thereby encouraging industrial enterprises.—United Press.

SILVER JUBILEE CRICKET MATCH

A cricket match will be played between the following two teams selected from the Colleges and Departments of the University in the City of Bombay on Monday, July 1, which has been declared as a Special Silver Jubilee Holiday for schools and colleges:—

A TEAM.

S. Heptulla (U. S. E. S.), Captain.
J. Wadia (St. X.)
Dalaya (Law).
C. S. Shete (St. X)
Nariman (St. X).
Karve (G. M. C.)
K. S. Shete (W.)
S. C. Sheth (G. S. M).
S. N. Mehta (E).
Hassan (G. M. C).
J. Tarapore (E.).

RESERVES.

C. T. Pandya (W).
J. K. Irani (G. S. M.)
I. Syed (Ismail).

B. TEAM.

K. Tarapore (E). Captain.
G. S. Patil (E).
J. G. Pradhan (R. I. Sc).
J. S. Lawyer (E).
M. C. Hansoti (E).
M. S. Naik (St. X).
D. E. Billimoria (E.)
Printer (St. X.)
A. R. Hasware (Ismail).
Khot (G. M. C.)
Dharadhar (G. M. C.)

RESERVES.

R. H. Colah (Syd).
M. B. Kekre (G. S. M).
Pandya (G. M. C).

The match will be played on the Islam Gymkhana ground and will commence at 10-30 a.m. (weather permitting).

Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali

The committee of management of the Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali had this year received in all 345 applications from students for loan scholarships, out of which 205 were granted after careful scrutiny. The following is a rough classification of the scholarships granted:—

University Education—41 scholarships of the aggregate sum of Rs. 381 per mensem.

Technical Education—27 scholarships of the aggregate sum of Rs. 261 per mensem.

Secondary Education—106 scholarships of the aggregate sum of Rs. 440 per mensem.

Primary Education 10 scholarships of the aggregate sum of Rs. 31 per mensem.

Widows' Education—21 scholarships of the aggregate sum of Rs. 221 per mensem.

Total—205 scholarships of the aggregate sum of Rs. 1,334 per mensem.

LANCASHIRE GO DOWN BEFORE ESSEX

South Africans Defeat Yorkshire By 128 Runs

LONDON, June 25.

The following are the results of the first class cricket matches which commenced on Saturday:-

Somerset vs. Kent: Kent won by 8 wickets. Somerset 84 and 281 Kent 238 and 128 for 2 (Wooley 59, Fagg 57 not out).

Essex vs. Lancashire: Essex won by 10 wickets, Lancs 263 and 83 (Nichols 4 for 14) Essex 316 and 31 for nil.

Leicestershire vs. Hampshire: Leicester won by 47 runs. Leicester 157 and 161. Hampshire 84 and 187. (Geary 6 for 66).

X. I. Balaskas, the S. African bowler who took 8 Yorkshire wickets for 99 runs.

Surrey vs. Worcestershire: Surrey won by 8 wickets. Surrey 433 and 75 for 2. Worcester 157 and following on 350 (Martin 149, Qualfe 82, Holmes 4 for 61).

Northants vs. Warwick: Northants won on the first innings. Warwick 206 and 144 for 3. Northants 289.

Yorkshire vs. South Africans: South Africans won by 128 runs. South Africans 233 and 301 for 7 declared (Cameron not out 103) Yorkshire 201 and 235 (Balaskas 8 for 99)..

Uppingham vs. Rugby: The match was drawn. Uppingham 286 for 8 declared (Ormsby not out 91) Rugby 55 for 2.—Reuter.

Indian For Selangor State Council

SINGAPORE, (By Air Mail).

Apart from the Federal Council each of the four states (Selangor, Perak, Negri Sembilan and Pahang) of F. M. S. has a State Council presided over by the Sultan of the State.

The recent appointment of Mr. J. R. Vethavanam to the Selangor State Council has been very much appreciated by the Indian Community of Selangor.

Mr. Vethavanam is a retired Civil Engineer and together with his wife has done excellent work in the field of social service in Selangor.—United Press.

The Raja Bahadur of Banaili of Ranchi has presented 17½ acres of land at Purnea for the purpose of building the new Purnea Zila School to replace the old school ruined by the Earthquake of January 1934.

NEUSEL WINS RETURN CONTEST

Petersen Beaten Again By German Heavyweight

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 25.

At the Wembley Stadium in the open air before 50,000 spectators Walter Neusel of Germany defeated the British Heavy-weight Champion Jack Petersen, who retired at the end of the tenth round of a fifteen round return contest.

ENDURANCE SWIMMING

Bengali Youth Out To Break World Record At Poona

POONA, June 25.

An attempt to break the world endurance swimming record of 87 hours is to be made by a Bengali youth in Poona.

Rabin Chatterjee, a graduate of the Allahabad University and Swimming Instructor at the University, will enter the Deccan Gymkhana Tilak Tank with handcuffs on at 6 a.m. on June 28 and hopes to remain in the water for 4 days.

The feat has been organised by the Deccan Gymkhana, Poona.—A. P.

TWO AUSTRALIAN HORSES FOR BOMBAY

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

Two Australian horses named STRATHARDALE and SOUTHERN HEAVEN have been purchased by Indian owners and are shortly expected in Bombay.

(Continued from Col. 7).

minent victim being the Bombay City, the holders of the Nadkarni Cup. Of course, the City appeared in depleted strength against them on Saturday owing to their Harwood League engagement on the Cooperage. It is a pity the City authorities did not have one of the dates altered in time so as not to clash the fixtures. However, I understand the League Council proposes to have a return fixture between the first four clubs of the League. This will give the City an opportunity of avenging the snap victory of the Medicoes.

G. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE'S FINE SHOW.

The Sunday's match between the College and King's Circle which resulted in a victory for the Medicoes by the odd goal in three, I understand, is, under dispute. If the referee's decision is upheld by the I. F. L. Council, the Medical College will rush up to the top of the table, their record being four matches played, won all.

The Bombay Portuguese Association stand third with six points to their credit, Bombay City and Portuguese Heroes closely following at their heels with five points in each account. The Bengal Club by virtue of their success against Bombay Kerabuya Samaj jumps up to the sixth position leaving aside King's Circle and B. K. Samaj on the way. The last place is held by Mahim Sports who have not been able to secure a single point yet in their four outings. It is surprising that this Club which was one of the strongest sides last year has fallen off so completely.

SOCCER SHOTS

Durhams Topping The League Table

(By Whistle)

The week under review registered further deterioration in the play of the holders of the "Advocate of India" Cup—the Royal Artillery from Colaba. They lost three valuable points whereby their chances of retaining the trophy for another year receded further into the background. Their chief weakness lies in their firing line, who seem to have no idea about the exact position of the netted area. Even when they have the goal absolutely in their mercy, they shoot far wide of the mark. In the matter of exchanges they always have a fair share, and sometimes the lion's share. But the above defect has deprived them of several well-deserved victories. What they need is a lot of target practice which will help them to score with a greater degree of certainty and precision.

STAFF NEEDS VEGETATION.

Playing against the Bombay Gymkhana on Wednesday last, the Royal Artillery recorded a one-goal draw. It was of course creditable to the "Mighty Atoms of Waudby Road" to hold their opponents to the level ground. For this Edden, their custodian was in a large measure responsible. He saved many a hard shot from close range to the astonishment of his colleague and chagrin of his opponents. Squire's equaliser was the result of a bright piece of team work in which Summerheys took a prominent part in the left wing.

The Gunners' second game of the week was on Friday when they met the Staff and Departmental. Evidently the latter had not recovered from the shock they had received at the hands of the Somerset Light Infantry on the Tuesday before. They could do nothing right and it looked like a game of missed opportunities. The Artillerymen were in their usual erratic mood. Or they might have wrested the two points from their stable mates. However, the match ended in a goalless draw.

THE CITY SHINES WELL.

Their third match was with the Bombay City on Tuesday last. The R. A. found the Civilians in terrible form. So well did the City players combine and attack that they were on the point of winning. Both their offence and defence worked harmoniously together to keep the Artillerymen at their wits' end all the time. Owing to the Indian Football League's ban on Premlal, he was debarred from playing. Fenner who did the service at full back in his stead was seen favourable colour. Warner's leadership was also more effective than that of Combine. With great difficulty the Gunners managed to secure a point, leaving the score at one-goal all.

DURHAM'S VICTORIOUS MARCH

In contrast with the tottering condition of the Royal Artillery, the Durham Light Infantry marched on their victorious career with all confidence and enthusiasm. In their encounter with the Somerset Light Infantry from Poona they produced all that they knew about the game and drubbed the visitors to the tune of four goals to nil. The Poona men were outclassed outplayed and outmanoeuvred in every department of the game. But for the splendid goal keeping of Mowbray, the Somersets would have suffered a much heavier defeat.

The Saturday's engagement between the Durham and Bombay City was played off under monsoonish conditions. A heavy shower just before the commencement of the game, turned the ground into a veritable lake. There was more fun and amusement in the play than serious fight. The players revelled in mudlarking and ducking at frequent intervals. But the Durhams saw to it that they had their points secure before they joined in the pranks. Had they resorted to the Open tactics as the situation demanded, they might have subdued the City by a much bigger margin than the brace of goals scored.

On Monday the Bombay Gymkhana put up a praiseworthy fight against the redoubtable Durhams. The Infantrymen gained the verdict of two goals to nil, after a strenuous struggle. The collection of six points during the week puts the Durhams in a comfortably leading position in the League Table. Yesterday they were down to fight the Third Field Brigade who stand next in order. If they have conquered them, as they were expected to do, their hold over the championship would be very strong indeed.

INDIAN LEAGUE'S PROGRESS.

With the exception of the couple of unpleasant incidents to which I referred last week, the Bengal Club League Tournament, under the auspices of the Indian Football League, is progressing satisfactorily. The offenders in the Havero-Portuguese Heroes match—Dhondoo and Telang by name—I understand, have been suspended for one and two matches or weeks respectively. I hope these strong measures will have a salutary effect not only on the culprits but all players playing in the Northern part of the City.

The matches so far played gives the leading position to the Havero F. C. who have bagged 8 points out of a possible twelve. The G. S. Medical College have secured the four matches in which they have participated, their most pro-

(Continued in Column 5.)

Glands Made Young —Vigour Renewed Without Operation

If you feel old before your time or suffer from nerve, brain and physical weakness, you will find new happiness and health in an American medical discovery which restores youthful vigour and vitality quicker than gland operations. It is a simple home treatment in tablet form, discovered by an American Doctor. Absolutely harmless and easy to take, but the newest and most powerful invigourator known to science. It acts directly on your glands, nerves, and vital organs, builds new, pure blood, and works so fast that you can see and feel new body power and vigour in 24 to 48 hours. Because of its natural action on glands and nerves, your brain power, memory and eyesight often improve amazingly.

And this amazing new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs is guaranteed. It has been tested and proved by thousands in America and is now available at all chemists here. Get Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs from your chemist today. Put it to the test. See the big improvement in 24 hours. Take the full bottle, which lasts eight days, under the positive guarantee that it must make you full of vigour, energy and vitality, and feel 10 to 20 years younger or money back on return of empty package. A special, double strength bottle of 42 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you. If your chemist is out, write Muller MacLean, Bombay.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 12, 1991
Muslim: Rabi-ul-avval 25, 1354
Parsi: Deh 24, 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 4m.
Sunset: 7h. 19m.
High Tide: 9-47; 21-10
Low Tide: 2-47; 15-49

St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas: Inspection of Bombay Corps by Sir David Petrie, Chief Commissioner for the Empire of India Lady Willingdon Building, Esplanade Maidan, 8-30 a.m.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind with English mails of June 13 due at 3 p.m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Harwood League (First Division): Bombay Gymkhana, vs. R.A. (Colaba), Cooperage, 5-15 p.m.

FRIDAY, June 28.

Harwood League: (First Division): Bombay City vs. Third Fd. Bde., Cooperage, 5-50 p.m.

SATURDAY, June 29.

S S Rajputana with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Harwood League: (First Division): R. A. (Colaba) vs. Somerset L. I. Cooperage, 5-50 p.m.

MONDAY, July 1

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

FERGUSSONIAN'S SUCCESS AT CAMBRIDGE.

Mr. S. W. Shiveshwarkar, on ex-Fergussonian, who secured a B'Star last year, has now been awarded the 'Sheepshank's Foundation' prize in Astronomy, by the Cambridge University. He has also been elected Fellow to the Royal Astronomical Society of London.

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

Under the auspices of Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen Mr. Yacub R. K. Thaver will give a friendly talk on "Hypnotism as an influencing force" to-day (Thursday) at Jamiat's Hall at 9-30 p.m.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE OVERSEAS.

Sir David Petrie, Chief Commissioner for the Empire of India, St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, will inspect the Bombay Corps of the Brigade to-day (Thursday), at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) in the Lady Willingdon Building, corner of Esplanade Maidan. All Divisions of the Bombay Corps will fall in, not later than 8-15 a.m.

SOCIAL WORKERS SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of the Social Workers Society Dr. K. K. Dadachanji will give a public lecture on the Social Aspects of Prostitution to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Social Service League Hall, Servants of Society Building, Sandhurst Road, when Major Jelal M. Shah will preside.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY.

"The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road, for the week ending 22nd June 1935 was 364; of these 184 were males and 80 females."

POST GRADUATE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

A public reception will be given at the Victoria Terminus Railway Station at 8-15 a.m. on Platform No. 9 on the 29th inst. to Dr. N. Ghatak the Editor 'Advance (Homoeo), Chancellor of the Dr. Surendra Homoeopathic University, who is coming to confer Diplomas on the Graduates of the Post Graduate Medical College Homoeopathic, Church St. Dadar.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

Steamer "Clan MacNeil" arrived at Suez on the evening of Monday June 24.

THE CAPITOL

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW.
Only at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
From the novel "THE SACRED FLAME" by
W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM
Warner Bros.' Hit-drama

"THE RIGHT TO LIVE"

with
GEORGE BRENT
JOSEPHINE HUTCHINSON
Also a Special Film of the
QUETTA EARTHQUAKE

NEXT SATURDAY.
ANNA STEN — GARY COOPER
in
"THE WEDDING NIGHT"
and what a night!

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Naughty Marietta." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Ghar-Jamai" and a Film of "Quetta Earthquake" Time as usual.
SWASTIK— "Kamroodesh-ki-Kamini". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—The Right to Live" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Mississippi" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Gay Divorcee" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"College Girl" Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Magic Wand" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Birbal-ki-Beti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Bharat-ki- Beti" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Judgment of Allah" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"The Count of Monte Cristo" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Daksha Yagna" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Burn 'Em Up Barnes" (last inst.) Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Music (Urdu Songs). 1-0 p.m. Market rates. Lunch Hour Selections. 2 p.m. Close down. Indian Ladies Hour.

5 p.m. Talk on "The History of Gujarati Fashions in Clothes No. 2 (In Gujarati) by Miss N F Wadia, B.A. 5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Chamber Music. 7-30 p.m. Book Talk 7-45 p.m. Interval. 8-15 p.m. Weather Report and News. 8-25 p.m. General and Commercial News in Hindi. 8-50 p.m. Recitations from the Holy Koran. 9 p.m. Light Classical Music by Hirabai Barodekar. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Royal National Eisteddfod Proclamation Ceremony, relayed from Fishguard. 7-50 p.m. The New Light Trio. Florence Hinton (Contralto). 8-15 p.m. Talk: 'Foreign Affairs.' 8-30 p.m. The Whitby Municipal Orchestra: conductor, Frank Gomez. Relayed from the Spa. Whitby. (Hans May). 9-15 p.m. An Organ Recital by G. D. Cunningham, relayed from the Town Hall, Birmingham. 9-45 p.m. Dance music. 10 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. Dance music.

FLAG SALUTATION AT CONGRESS HOUSE

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write:

The Monthly Flag Salutation Ceremony will be performed on Sunday, June 30, at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House. Sjt. K. F. Nariman, President of the B. P. C. C. will unfurl the flag.

PALESTINE GOVT.'S FINANCIAL POSITION

The annual report for 1934 of the Mandatory for Palestine and Transjordan submitted to the 27th session of the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations showed that the financial position of the Palestine Government continues to be sound.

The revenues from customs remains at a sufficiently high level to enable provision to be made for the extention of the various services to meet the legitimate demands of an increasing population. It was also possible to reduce taxation in certain respects. Local industry was developing in a healthy manner. The ports of Jaffa and Haifa had been enlarged and improved but were already in need of extension to deal with the growing volume of business. The civil airport near Lydda was also being developed.

There were favourable signs for a good harvest as a result of the winter rains. Everything possible was being done to improve the lot of the Palestine farmer both Jew and Arab who were receiving assistance through the Government Agricultural Stations, a programme in which the High Commissioner was particularly interested. (A.P.I.)

THE REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

8 NEW SONGS!
Free List Suspended.

For Quetta Relief

SPECIAL PRAYERS AT CONGRESS HOUSE ON SUNDAY

Under the auspices of the Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee, there will be a public meeting and prayer in connection with the Quetta Earthquake catastrophe on Sunday, June 30, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House compound. Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai will preside.

High Court

REFUSED LICENCE BY COMMISSIONER

Vegetable Oil Melting Co.'s Petition Admitted

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court, on Wednesday, admitted the petition of Narsi Premji and Company for an order on the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay to grant them a licence to carry on their trade of melting vegetable oil in Bombay.

The petitioners stated that for many years they had been carrying on their business for which they regularly obtained a license from the Municipal Commissioner or from the Superintendent of licenses.

At the end of March 1933, the Commissioner refused to renew the petitioners' license without assigning any reasons. The Bombay Vegetable Produce Merchants' Association of which the petitioners were members carried on correspondence with the Commissioner who, however, refused to change his decision.

Under Section 394 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, except under a license granted by the Commissioner no person could carry on any of the trades or operations specified in part 4 of the schedule which included melting or preparing vegetable oil. Sub-Section 37 of Section 394 of the Act provided that the Commissioner had the discretion to grant or withhold a license.

The melting of vegetable oil was lawful at any place outside Bombay and such oil could be brought to Bombay for sale.

The petitioners further stated that by the Commissioner's refusal to grant them a license they were put to great loss, and they were prosecuted for carrying on their business without a license. They therefore prayed that the Commissioner be directed to grant them the required license.

His lordship admitted the petition and issued a rule on the Commissioner, which was made returnable on September 15.

Mr. C. H. Carden Noad, instructed by Messrs. Patel and Ezekiel, appeared for the petitioners.

WADIA CHARITIES' TRUSTEES WIN

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court heard the suit filed by the Trustee of N. M. Wadia Charities claiming to recover Rs. 33,500 from K. N. Sitaram. The money was advanced to the defendant as loans by way of scholarships for prosecuting his studies.

The plaintiffs stated that they awarded the defendant a scholarship loan of Rs. 8,500 in 1920, and further loans under an agreement that he should repay these loans in certain proportions of his income, and that the loans were to be covered by an insurance policy for which the premia were to be paid by him.

The defendant made small payments, but there were repeated defaults in paying the instalments of the loans, and he even failed to pay the insurance premia. The total sum due to be paid by the defendant was Rs. 33,500 which included interest on the loans and the insurance premia paid by the plaintiffs.

His lordship passed, a decree as asked for by the plaintiffs.

Mr. H. M. Seervai, instructed by Messrs. Wadia Ghandhy and Co. appeared for the plaintiffs.

PANDHARPUR FAIR

Ban On Import Of Mangoes

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

The District Magistrate of Sholapur has issued the following Order under Section 45 (1) of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890:—

"During the ensuing Ashadhi Fair, a large number of pilgrims will be coming to Pandharpur from all parts of India and in order to minimise the danger of an outbreak of cholera, it is necessary to prevent the import into and sale of mangoes in the Pandharpur Municipal limits.

The District Magistrate, Sholapur, therefore, hereby directs that the import into and sale of mangoes within the Pandharpur Municipal limits is prohibited from 6th to 20th July 1935 both days inclusive."

CITY FATHERS TO FILL UP VACANCIES

Sequel To Declaration Of "B" Ward Elections Invalid

VOTING BY BALLOT ON JULY 4

The municipal election of "B" Ward to fill up two vacancies will take place on the 4th July in the Municipal Corporation Hall. This is the first time in the history of Bombay Municipal Corporation that the municipal councillors are asked to exercise their right to fill up the vacancies under the Municipal Act.

After the Chief Judge set aside the last election of the "B" Ward, the retiring councillors of the old corporation were called upon to walk in as provided by the Municipal Act. One councillor, Mr. Ramji Bharmal Shah had already resigned in November last and did not stand for the new election in January following. He is out of Bombay and is not anxious to serve on the corporation. Another vacancy is caused by the refusal of Mr. J. H. Vora one of the councillors on the old Corporation, who wished to make room for Dr. J. V. Vora by co-option in the corporation.

THREE CANDIDATES FOR TWO SEATS.

There are three candidates for two vacancies caused by the resignation or withdrawal of two councillors, viz.: (1) Mr. Salebhoy C. Barodawala, (2) Miss Maniben Kara and (3) Dr. J. V. Vora. Mr. Salebhoy is an old member of the corporation and was the Chairman of the Improvement Trust before he was thrown out of his seat by the judgment of the Chief Judge. Dr. Vora has served the municipality for ten years before and was a member of the Standing Committee and the Schools Committee for over three years. Miss Maniben Kara, the well-known Labour leader, was for three years in the last corporation.

The election will be by ballot on July 4th.

PREPARATIONS FOR LUCKNOW CONGRESS

Brisk Enrolment Of Reception Committee Members

LUCKNOW, June 24.

The following is issued from the Publicity Committee of the Reception Committee of the 49th Indian National Congress:—

With the approach of 15th July when the office-bearers of the Reception Committee will be elected feverish activities are being witnessed. A meeting of the Congress workers of the City was held on 18th June under the presidency of Mr. C. B. Gupta to devise ways and means as how to tackle the task of making the session a success. Various suggestions were discussed and a Skeleton Committee was formed comprising Messrs. C. B. Gupta, Mohanlal Saksena, Jai Krishna Tandon, Balmukund Bajpai and Gopinath Srivastava to chalk out a general scheme covering all the work relating to the Congress Session 'inter alia' to define the powers of the various sub-committees to be formed as well as their inter-relations.

It is further understood that the question of finance loomer large in the discussion and it was suggested to send influential deputations to all the districts in these Provinces to tap all possible sources. But at present attention is being concentrated in enrolling R. C. members.

A meeting of the site Sub-Committee was held a few days back when it was decided to survey and map out all the three sites which they have in view.

PROPERTY-OWNERS OF QUETTA

Only 2 Applications Received So Far

SIMLA, June 26

It is understood that so far only about one or two applications have come from property owners to visit Quetta. However as there is a month's time limit more may come later.

It is also learnt that only about 60 Quetta refugee patients now remain under treatment in the hospital at Lahore and about a dozen elsewhere in the Punjab the rest having gone to ther original homes.—A.P.

A Simla message says Colonel Oliver, animal husbandry expert of Imperial Council of Agricultural Council will, it is understood, get an extension of three years from August 18 next, when his term of office terminates.—United Press.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Stah Correspondents)

Work For Volunteers

The few cases of molestations of women coming from up-country which have come before the police courts recently throw a lurid light upon the activitives of the "Mavalis", who loiter about the Railway stations and other prominent places in search of their prey. If a few volunteers were to come forward to do social work through some recognised institutions such as Shradhanand Home and Rescue Home, they would be conferring a great blessing upon the strangers coming to this city and also will be checking the activities of the "Mavalis". At present the "modus operandi" of this fraternity is to congregate near Railway stations and accost men and women who seem to be stranded. The women, on the pretext of being given shelter, are led into immoral life, while men are easily deprived of their belongings. The Railway as well as City police are of course doing something to check the evil but they may be grateful for the co-operation of trained volunteers.

A Dull Week

Last week was one of the dullest weeks that Bombay has passed through for the past many days. Possibly the heavy rains were responsible for the dullness. Politically Bombay has been silent for the last fortnight. After the visit of Babu Rajendra Prasad to the city, there has been no outstanding activity of the Congress worth noting. Of course, most of the Congress leaders are engaged in collecting funds for the Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund. The Congress Socialists have been more or less actively interested in the Gujerat Socialist's Conference. Of the few liberals in the city some seem to be engaged in exploring the possibilities of making common cause with the Congress, while others are busy preparing for the forthcoming Indian Constitution. But these things have hardly been enough to relieve the dullness of the week

QUETTA RELIEF FUND

Kalyan Municipality Donates Rs. 501

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, June 25.

The Kalyan Municipality at its special meeting held yesterday evening decided to contribute Rs. 501 towards the Viceroy's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund, with a proviso that the previous sanction of the Thana Collector be obtained. The resolution was carried by 13 votes against 6, four not voting.

An amendment to appoint a sub-committee with a view to collect subscriptions from the residents instead of contributing from the municipal fund was turned down.

DROWNING TRAGEDY.

A drowning tragedy occurred here yesterday morning when a 9-year-old Muslim girl by name Mamunna Balumiya, who had gone to the streamlet, which was over-flooded by recent rains, to answer a call of nature, fell into the waters and was carried away. After a vigorous search of over two hours the dead body was located and brought out.

At an inquest held later on her body by the Second Class Magistrate, Mr. P. V. Phadke, a verdict of accidental death by drowning was returned.

RAINFALL.

At Kalyan the total rainfall has exceeded 21 inches since June 1.

QUAKE FILM AIDS RELIEF FUND

Imperial Co.'s Show At Roxy Attracts Record Crowd

From 8 annas to Rs. 25 per seat for a film-show in Bombay must be a record for years. Yet this was the record yesterday at the Roxy, when Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mayor of Bombay, was present at the 5 p.m. show to see the Imperial Film Co's remarkable topical film of the Quetta 'Quake. All seats in the entire house were sold out in advance—so that there was no box-office at the show—and not even a box was available. The entire proceeds of this special show will be given to 'Quake relief.

The running commentary in Urdu with an appeal for funds was spoken by the famous Imperial star, Sulochana.

READY TO HELP SUFFERERS.

The Bombay public are fortunate in having the opportunity to see the only authentic film-record of the 'Quake which lays bare the whole truth about Quetta—and the astonishing rush on Wednesday with the generous prices paid for seats prove that the Bombay public is still greatly anxious to learn the truth about Quetta and no less anxious to do their best to help the cause of suffering there.

The Imperial Film Co are to be congratulated upon a remarkable enterprise by which they have enhanced the prestige of Indian Film Industry while doing public service. The film will be shown all over India and it is hoped that it will have a wide distribution in Great Britain also.

QUETTA CLAIMS COMMISSIONER

LONDON, June 26.

Major Gastrell Quetta Claims Commissioner leaves for India by air on July 3.—Reuter's Special.

PESHAWAR DEMANDS LOAN FROM GOVT.

Municipality's Scheme To Rehabilitate Fire Victims

PESHAWER, June 26

At a general meeting of the Peshawar Municipality last night the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

That in view of the fact that the recent fire has rendered people homeless, the Committee as a mark of practical sympathy undertakes their housing and feeding and also undertakes to consider applications for loans on easy terms for rebuilding.

LOAN OF TWO LAKHS

It was moved that the committee sanction a loan of one and half lakhs on small interest. But amendments were carried in favour of a loan of two lacs without interest for a period of 23 years, instalments for repayment commencing after three years.

A gift of five lacs was demanded from the local Government as well as a loan of ten lacs on above terms.

Municipal schools are being closed from 1st July and the buildings are being utilised for housing sufferers. Two thousand five hundred rupees have been sanctioned for feeding them.—A.P.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

G. I. P. Railway

MAILS AND EXPRESS TRAINS.
Timings at Victoria Terminus.

Trains	Arrivals. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Punjab Mail	10 45
Poona Mail	11 40
Nagpur Express	13 55
Poona Fast Passenger	15 25
Poona Express	19 25
Allahabad Express	20 10
	Departures. H.M.
Allahabad Express	7 00
Poona Express	8 15
Poona Fast Passenger	11 50
Madras Express	13 55
Poona Mail	15 30
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 50
Punjab Mail	18 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 45
Madras Mail	22 00
Nagpur Express	22 10
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

Mail, Express and Passenger trains in force from 1-4-1935.

ARRIVALS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

		H.M.
No. 8	Up Passenger	5 35
No. 20	Up Delhi Express	6 00
No. 2	Up Gujarat Mail	7 00
No. 10	Up Kathiawar Mail	7 40
No. 4	Up Frontier Mail	9 30
	do. on Saturdays	9 35
No. 12	Up Passenger	14 20
No. 16	Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6	Up Passenger	20 55

DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY CENRAL.

		H.M.
No. 15	Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9	Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11	Down Passenger	13 25
No. 1	Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3	Down Frontier Mail	21 30
No. 5	Down Kathiawar Mail	21 45
No. 19	Down Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7	Down Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	H.M.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only	

FELL FROM TOP OF STAIRS

Accident that Brought on Neuritis

KRUSCHEN AGAIN THE RIGHT REMEDY

This old lady survived a fall downstairs from top to bottom, only to become a victim of neuritis and rheumatism. But in Kruschen she found the right remedy for that, as she writes in the following letter:—

"About three-and-a-half years ago I had the misfortune to fall downstairs from top to bottom. I did not feel any effect for some time; then I developed neuritis in both hands and arms. After trying a hundred-and-one remedies, it turned to rheumatism.

"I was persuaded to try Kruschen Salts and have now been taking them regularly for two years in my first cup of tea. Now I can use my hands and arms as I could before my accident. I am 69 years old, and still do some gardening and play the piano."—(Mrs.) P L.

Rheumatic conditions are the result of an excess of uric acid in the body. It is the knife-edged crystals of this uric acid, settling in the tissues, which are responsible for rheumatic agony. Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals. Other ingredients of these salts assist Nature to expel these dissolved crystals through the natural channels.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

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The Bombay Chronicle.

Red House, Parel Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1935

UNITED FRONT

As the time is fast approaching when Government will enforce the new constitution in defiance of public opinion in India, responsible nationalist leaders are naturally considering how far it will be possible to offer united opposition to it. Congress leaders have been busy in this respect for several months past and the way Congress lead was followed by other nationalist groups on various occasions in the last session of the Legislative Assembly is fairly indicative of the general desire to offer a united front. The Liberal leaders, too, it is well-known, have often expressed their willingness to make every possible effort to make common cause with Congressmen. It was not very long ago that Mr. Srinivasa Sastri made the following moving appeal in the "Servant of India": "It is an acute sense of common danger that has drawn them together at this moment. It looks as though they could march together for sometime at least. Let us hope that some plan of immediate national value may be evolved until this common danger has passed away with its noxious brood of consequences. It behoves the wise heads amongst the largest and most powerful political body to take the initiative and realising the supreme need of the hour, rise above considerations of mere party and assemble all progressives on the high level of common national endeavour with a common national objective."

Move For Unity

The same desire for common action has since been expressed by several other leaders both in the Congress and the Liberal Party and by none more earnestly than by Pandit Hirdayanath Kunzru, President of the Liberal Federation. This he did in the clearest possible terms on Tuesday in Bombay at the "at home" given to him by the local Liberals. About the prospects and efficacy of united action he rightly observed in the course of a special interview with our representative that "the efficacy of any action will depend on our ability to sink differences which exist only in name and to take concerted action in defence of our concerted action in defence of our common interests." He emphasised this point again in his speech at the public meeting at the Blavatsky Lodge on Wednesday. And it seems reasonable to hope that in any attempt to bring about the maximum possible concerted action in opposing the new constitution the Liberals will not shirk their part, however humble that may be.

Favourable Circumstances

It should be superfluous to state that what is sought is not mere unity, certainly not united surrender, but united opposition to the new constitution. And fortunately various circumstances are favourable to such a policy. In the first place, as is admitted even by Government and their supporters, the constitution is universally unpopular. Many of the dangers attending it were clearly exposed by Pandit Kunzru in his public speech on Wednesday. Secondly, it seems most probable that in normal conditions Congressmen will enter the new Councils, and it should not be difficult for the Nationalist groups in the Councils to devise effective ways of opposing a constitution which they all condemn. It should not be forgotten, however, that a mere Council programme will not suffice to wreck the constitution or compel Government to withdraw it. It can be of any use only if it is coupled with a nation-wide campaign, the most important part of it being the new constructive programme of the Congress with special reference to village organisation. The nation-building value of this programme is undeniable. And no political party can take serious objection to it. Concerted action, therefore, should be even a greater success in this sphere than in the direct opposition to the new constitution. And indeed without concerted action both within and outside the Councils it will not be possible to compel Government to withdraw the new constitution.

"Annus Mirabilis" For Tatas'

It is "annus Mirabilis" for Tatas', and no wonder that the management were recipients of a chorus of tributes from the shareholders at the annual general meeting held on Wednesday. Apart from the bumper profits and dividends to shareholders, the most noteworthy feature of the Tata Iron and Steel industry is the attempt made by the management to repay the nation for the long protection bill it has footed and is still footing. That the industry has been able to wipe off a large portion of its liabilities and now aims to provide its own working capital is a matter worthy of appreciation. But the main point in Sir Nowroji Saklatwalas' speech is the ability of the company to supply galvanised sheets and rails at pre-war prices, meeting the whole of the country's requirements from an Indian source. This fact shows, claims Sir Nowroji, that the benefits of protection are by no means confined to the industry, but are now accruing to India as a whole. And Sir Nowroji is right, as he is supported by facts and figures; and interested parties who often raise the officious plea of consumers' interests whenever a measure of protection for any national industry is demanded will find themselves inconveniently disarmed by Tatas' patriotic example.

Sir Nowroji has strong grounds when he urges that the excise duty on steel, which has no parallel in any other country, should be considered as strictly emergency duty and abolished at the earliest opportunity. Though a bit paradoxical, it is a well-known fact that the Tatas' had been penalised by the Tariff Board for having come out of the test of protection with flying colours. The Tariff Board have admitted that the Tatas' have stood the test well, but curiously argued that they could get on with less protection and advised the imposition of an excise duty. So Sir Nowroji is only demanding bare justice when he pleads for the abolition of this iniquitous impost.

It is a pity that some of the shareholders should have raised a storm over the allotment of a bonus to the staff. It is well-known to all that the axe had fallen heavily on the employers during the last "cut" campaign. Mr. Shamdasani was quite right when he ascribed the present satisfactory position of the company to the team work and co-operation of the toilers at Jamshetpur. They are the "steel-frame" of the concern and it does credit to the management that they are not unmindful of the workers' interests and carry on welfare work among them. The public will particularly appreciate the company's extended programme of more houses for workmen and adequate water supply and sanitation.

Problems Of Relief

The Government of India have at last issued a "Regulation" concerning the administration of Baluchistan under the Emergency that has arisen on account of the earthquake. It is not possible to say to what extent the new regime will remove existing restrictions. But we have before us a communique, issued from Simla on June 25. It is particularly noteworthy that this communique utterly ignores the statement issued by Babu Rajendra Prasad four days earlier, although he had raised in it two very important questions. The first related to permission for non-official relief workers to enter the villages in Baluchistan which constitute a very useful field of relief activities. The second dealt with the necessity of starting salvage operations immediately if property had to be rescued from deterioration and rain. The communique is silent on these points. On the other hand, it is hardly reassuring with regard to co-operation with non-officials in organising relief even outside Baluchistan. The communique says, "the detailed administration of the fund including the distribution of relief will be mainly conducted by the District officers and their subordinates," purely non-officials being allowed the privilege of being consulted by official administrators, "freely as to the merits of the claims for relief." It appears from this, that Government will have little to do with the work and programme of the Central Relief Committee. If so, Government's decision is deplorable.

In the circumstances there is no other course open to the Central Relief Committee but to accept the official decision and proceed on the lines of the programme chalked out, almost in anticipation of Government's attitude, by Babu Rajendra Prasad. A good deal will have to be done in due course to help the people to build their houses and restart life. There is much organised work that has to be done immediately also and we have no doubt that the Central Relief Committee will do it. Meanwhile, Babu Rajendra Prasad has issued an appeal to the country to observe June 30 as the Quetta Day. The Nation that has already given proof of its sympathy and sense of duty will, we have no doubt, further confirm it by worthily responding to the call of the Congress President.

NOTES FROM MOSCOW

Soviet Honours World Famous Writers

(By A. AZIZ AZAD.)

MOSCOW, June 1.
(By Air Mail.)

The Soviet public and literary societies all over the Union have celebrated the 75th anniversary of the birth of the famous Russian short story writer, Anton Chehkov. Long before the Anniversary preparations were started for celebrating the birthday of the great writer, a number of articles were published in the press and meetings were held at which deserved tribute was paid to the memory of Chehkov and his great work.

Chehkov's Life Dramatised

The Second Art Theatre has staged a new play based on the life of Chehkov, and Meyerhold has selected three of his famous short stories to compose his new play "33 Faints." Both of these plays, along with a number of others, are being successfully staged in Moscow and other cities of the Soviet Union.

In the court-yard of the house in which Chehkov lived in Taganrog, his birthplace, a monument in the form of a bust, the work of the talented sculptress Vera Morozana, has been unveiled. The little house, the roofs of the nearby houses, and the whole street in front were crowded by the inhabitants of the town during the unveiling ceremonies. Speeches were made among them speeches by members of the Jubilee Committee.

Congratulations To Tagore

Soviet Russia pays much attention to men of the pen and of art, irrespective of their nationality, religion, or race. It honours not only living contemporaries, but also those whose names have been made immortal by their own work. Everyone remembers how the Soviet Union celebrated the 1,000th anniversary of the great Iranian poet, Firdosi. According to the Iranians themselves, the celebration in Russia was on a far greater scale and with more pomp and show than in Iran itself.

Just recently Soviet literary authorities sent a long cable of congratulation to the great Indian writer, Rabindranath Tagore, admiring his work and activities, in honour of his 75th anniversary. The Soviet press marked the occasion in the form of devoting many articles in tribute to the work and personality of the great poet.

Victor Hugo's Anniversary

The other day, Voks, the society for cultural relations with other countries, celebrated the 50th anniversary of the death of Victor Hugo one of the greatest writers of France. The gathering was attended by well known members of the Moscow Literary circles. Soviet and foreign press representatives, and the entire staff of the French Embassy, headed by the Ambassador, M. Alphand.

Mr. S. J. Arosem, the president of Voks, was in the chair. Opening the meeting, the honourable chairman paid tribute to the work of the great French writer and analyzed the ideas for which Victor Hugo fought throughout his life. M. Alphand then took word, and thanking Mr. Arosev for having arranged the gathering, said it "was a splendid manifestation of Franco-Soviet friendship."

In the course of his speech, M. Alphand said: "By his noble ro-

(Continued on page 10.)

A CONSTITUTION FOR INDIA

The Franchise And The Representatives

By MANEKLAL VAKIL, M.A., LL.B.
II.

The system of electing representatives to legislative bodies is always the keynote to any political Constitution which governs a country. Such a system has generally to consider the questions: (1) of the Franchise; (2) of the qualifications of representatives: and (3) the method of direct or indirect election. All these are interwined and must be considered in relation to the type of political constitution that a country must have. Great Britain is a country with a single legislature, though consisting of two different Houses—the House of Lords and the House of Commons. There is no problem of Federation as far as Great Britain is concerned, but in a country like India the Constitution has got to be federal because of long distances and of the differences in languages amongst the different provinces of British India as well as the Indian States. Eventually the Indian States will have to accept the status of Provinces though they may be reluctant to do so for the time being, and the powers that be at present may favour the claims of autocratic rulers in those States and invite them to join the Federation on special concessions to such out of date claims, without due regard to the public opinion of the subjects of those States.

Contact With Constituency

The Southborough Committee which visited India in 1919 for the purpose of settling the composition of and the method of election to the Legislatures set up by the Government of India Bill of that year, did recommend the indirect system. But the Joint Select Committee which examined that Bill were of a contrary view, and Parliament accepted the opinion of the latter Committee. The Joint Committee on Indian Constitutional Reform in their Report for the Session of 1933-34, have ultimately recommended indirect elections for the Federal Legislature. According to the Committee, the essentials of representative Government require "a close and intimate contact between a representative and his constituency so that the former may be conscious of a genuine responsibility to those whom he represents, and the latter that they are able to influence his actions, and in case of need, to call him to account." Such a calling to account does not exist even in England. The Constituency cannot recall a Member of Parliament after he has once been elected for the life of a Parliament, i.e., for a period of 5 years. The voters are unable to influence his actions and the General Elections are held on some general slogan such as "The country in danger", "Hang the Kaiser", or the imminent danger of a general economic crisis, as in 1929-30. In the provinces the Joint Committee, however, recommends direct election, and have also enfranchised a large number of women so that the proportion of men and women voters in the new constituencies will be raised from 20: 1 to 5: 1, while the total electorate will be increased from 3 per cent to 14 per cent of the entire adult population of the country. The Committee has, however, remarked "We do not, however, desire to be understood as reporting against the introduction of some system of indirect election in the future. The considerations may lose much of their force as social conditions change, and as institutions of local self-government develop in the Provinces. The problem is essentially one which Indians must consider for themselves, and on which we feel sure that Parliament will be ready to listen with the utmost attention to any recommendations which may be made to it hereafter by provincial legislatures." The Indian franchise Committee of 1932 rejected the proposal for any indirect system of election even for the provinces just contrary to the opinion of the Southborough Committee of 1919. The interests which were vocal before the joint committee of 1933-34 were of such a character as to express their opinion in opposition to any system of indirect or group elections. Election by means of local groups would at first sight appear to have the advantage of widening the basis of the franchise, of giving an equal vote at the primary stage to every adult, of facilitating voting by the primary elector, and of securing a more experienced and intelligent secondary elector, with eventually the proper representative.

Indirect Election

Indian public opinion has not, however, been properly reflected before the Joint Committee of 1933-34. All throughout, the vocal intelligent opinion has simply rejected the discussion of the new reforms in details as the political minded India of the largest party, viz, the Congress Party and its followers, could not agree to the fundamental basis on which the new reforms were to be drafted in their details. It would not be correct, therefore, to state on the part of the Joint Committee that indirect election was not favoured by the large body of public opinion in India.

If indirect elections obtained the support of the large majority of voters in this country, or even of the constitutional theorists and students of political constitutions in India, all the advantages which have been pointed

(Continued on page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

FRANCE PAYS BACK

France has as good as declared that she is no more bound by naval treaties. This reaction to the Anglo-German Agreement is only too natural, the only wonder is that it was not—or was it?—foreseen by British statesmen. The Naval Committee of the Chamber has responded to the British repudiation of the Versailles Treaty by repudiating the Washinton Treaty and considers France to be "at complete liberty in naval matters till the conclusion of new agreements." Italy, which, as usual, agrees with the principle of German naval demands and supports in practice, the stand taken by France, will be only too pleased to endorse French repudiation of the Washington Treaty.

THE INEVITABLE SEQUEL

The inevitable sequel is obvious. Spurred by German naval rearmament France will rush to increase her own naval strength which will serve Italy as an excuse to follow suit. These two in their turn will—shall we say, force Great Britain to increase her strength for the purpose of restoring the old ratio, thus obliging Germany to further construction in order to maintain her own new ratio. The vicious circle is complete. In other words, all the world powers—America, Japan and Russia will not, of course, stand by, watching idly—have the requisites of an unavoidable grim naval armament race and war unless "new agreements" are immediately negotiated and concluded. But the question is: Will any new agreement be possible in view of British commitments to Germany on the one hand and French opposition on the other, to say nothing of the open desire of Italy to embark merrily on an unrestricted increase of arms?

THE SECOND ROUND.

As was expected, Italy has not reconciled herself to Genova's interim compromise as regards the Italo-Abyssinian trouble. Captain Eden has been greeted, as it were, by an official statement from the Italian Foreign office which very clearly means that Italy accepts no obligations to the League of Nations or to International agreements and that she would settle with Abyssinia in her own way and in accordance with her own open designs against that poor African country. And while Captain Eden is in Rome excitement is being worked up by further exchanges of truculent notes between Italy and Abyssinia, the latter of course being, as usual, the unprovoked aggressor. It remains to be seen how the second round of the Eden-Mussolini duel—which is being fought at close quarters, almost in a "clinch"—ends.

WELLS FOR HARIJANS

In the latest issue of the "Harijan", Mahatma Gandhi has drawn the attention of the public to the appeal of the Harijan Sevak Sangh for a lakh of rupees to improve the water supply in Harijan bustees. Referring to the Punjab report on the drinking needs of the Harijans the Mahatma pertinently asks: "Is it not a shame that the rich people of the Punjab cannot provide clean water for Harijans?" The grievance is, however, general all over India and it is a standing disgrace that the unfortunate Harijans in the villages cannot get even clean water to drink. We have no doubt that the Mahatma's appeal will make the public conscious of its duty, and the appeal for a paltry one lakh will be speedily over-subscribed. In this connection we note with satisfaction the work of Bhil Seva Mandal in Dohad and Zalod taluas. As the Vice-President's statement recently published in the press shows, the Mandal has sponsored a scheme of wells for Bhils who are suffering from acute scarcity of water. The local board has got a sanction of five thousand from the Government and we expect there will be no further delay in executing the scheme.

-PRESS VIEWS-

India And British Labour

The India Bill has passed through the House of Commons. It pretends to extend self-government to India, but in reality it maintains British control and brings in the Indian Princes, Capitalists and Landlords as allies.

The three members of the I. L. P. in the House of Commons have formed the only group which has stood for the right of the Indian people to independence and which has identified itself with the workers and peasants of India who, behind the growing Socialist Party and the Indian Trade Union Congress, are organising to achieve not only political independence, but the economic independence which they see only a social revolution can bring.

The Labour Party voted against the Bill, but its spokesmen have urged India to accept it.

Major Milner has echoed the words of Major Attlee by asking the Indian people to endeavour to work the new constitution. "When the story of the Bill has passed into history", he says, "the Indian people might believe that Parliament has done its best."

"We hate the Bill", says Mr. George Lansbury to the Indian people, "but do the best you can with it and work with the British people to get a better Bill."

We are not surprised that these appeals have aroused indignation among Indian Trade Unionists and Socialists. At the All-India Trade Union Congress only last month the new Constitution was rejected and severance from the British Empire and the capture of political power by the oppressed masses demanded.

John McGovern spoke for the I. L. P. in the House of Commons when he said: "We do not believe that we have the right to rule India, Egypt or any other part of the world. These peoples should be given the right to govern themselves in their own way without interference from outside."—"New Leader."

DACCA RACES

Principal Event Won By Martial Law

If "The Statesman" says so it must be so.

* * * *

Thus a Ranchi paper which claims at once to be "the torch and the trumpet of Chota Nagpur"—

"Fortune pressed upon fortune, and presently a sudden heat of sympathy seized the Government and they agreeably startled India with the gift of a crore of rupees for rural uplift."

We knew something hot had seized the Government when they made that "gift."

* * * *

"However greatly Congressmen may condemn the reforms, they do at least realise there is some virtue in them."

—Anglo-India.

"Some" virtue? Why, they possess the supreme virtue of having exposed the purpose of Great Britain.

* * * *

"Prestige is a hollow and temporary reward if prosperity does not follow in its train."—Ibid.

? ? ! ! Ck-ck-ha ha ha.

* * * *

Who really won the Great War? asks a writer.

That is rather a ticklish question. But we know who lost in the Great War——all.

* * * *

"The judges of our interests and the guarantors of our future are we, only we, exclusively we and nobody else," declared Signor Mussolini in his address to the Black-Shirts at Cagliari.

Against this avalanche of "We's" what can we say?

* * * *

Germany, The Ideal Country For Motorists.

And dangerous for pedestrians.

* * * *

Joe Louis, a Negro, knocked out the Italian boxer Carnera in the sixth of a fifteen round bout.

It may or may not be a good augury for the Abyssinians but it should certainly serve as a warning to Signor Mussolini.

* * * *

"The Indian Cinemas of Lahore," complains a Lahore paper, "do not seem to have got any first class picture for this week."

Good Lord! What has happened to all the super-super All-Talking, All-Singing, All-Dancing epics of film production, each of which is the "best, the noblest and most magnificent" picture ever made?

Confrere Kanaiyalal Vakil. Urgent and Important!

* * * *

What An Ideal Wife Should Be Like

Nothing.

* * * *

Futile as was the Bishop of Exeter's suggestion that a kind of Hitlerism should be established in India, it served the useful purpose of proving beyond the shadow of a doubt that even the Die-hards (with the exception of Lord Lloyd) were not prepared to accept the doctrine that while the rest of the Empire deserved democracy, British statesmanship had nothing better to offer India than an undiluted dictatorship, says the "Pioneer."

We disagree for

(1) Bishop of Exeter's speech could not be "futile" if it "served a useful purpose."

(2) What is being offered to India is certainly not undiluted dictatorship—why it has been duly watered down by safeguards.

Our contemporary 'must' think again.

* * * *

Leon Trotsky, the exiled Communist leader, has declined the invitation of a group of students at Edinburgh University to stand as their candidate at the forthcoming Rectoral election.

"Official" Communist circles need not, however, regard the wily renegade's refusal as a proof of the ideological invulnerability of the Edinburgh University.

* * * *

"No dogs or cats?"

"No," said the prospective tenant.

"No piano, violin, saxophone or other musical instrument?"

"Well—er—I have a fountain pen that squeaks a bit, but I'll get rid of it."

Era Of Fresh Troubles For India

KUNZRU INDICTS NEW REFORMS

Better To Struggle Under Present Constitution, He Says

Pundit Hirdaynath Kunzru, President of the Indian National Liberal Federation, reiterated his statement that the present position was definietly better than the one to which India would be relegated under the new Reforms, speaking at a public meeting held at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, on Wednesday evening.

Pundit Kunzru in a critical examination of the Reforms offered to India, pointed out that India would be prepared to wait and take the risk instead of accepting the new Reforms scheme which was retrograde.

He felt that the new Constitution had in a way tied the hands of Indians behind their backs and would render them weak in any future struggles.

The meeting which was held under the auspices of the Western India National Liberal Federation was presided over by Mr. D. G. Dalvi

New Era Of Trouble

Pundit Hirdaynath Kunzru said that the new Constitution instead of heralding an era of peace, marked the commencement of new trouble for the country. Why was it, he asked, that there was universal disappointment all over the country? The answer was that, when negotiations were opened between India and England, at the first Round Table Conference hopes were raised of progressive reforms. Such hopes were falsified by the present Bill which would be soon on the Statute Book.

It was hoped in the beginning, continued Pundit Kunzru, that the new constitution would be such as to make progress automatic. But the retrograde nature of the scheme offered in the India Bill had made it necessary to give repeated emphasis that the power conceded to India was of a substantial measure.

INDIAN VIEW FLOUTED

The speaker cited the instances of the proceedings of the subcommittees on the issue of Indianisation of the Army and Civil Service to emphasise that the reforms did not inaugurate any furtherance of self-government. The Defence Sub-Committee of the Round Table Conference laid down that an advance should be made in the Military sphere commensurate with the constitutional advance. This was the only Committee where the Indians spoke with united voice. But Indian Sandhurst Committee appointed as a result of the deliberations at the Round Table Conference, flouted the recommendations of the sub-committee. It was claimed that a large increase had been made in the number of Indians who would be trained as Higher Commissioned Officers in the Army. But, in Indian Regiments, if the number were to be increased from 14 to 28, India would not have had the share of 25 per cent as agreed to by the Government in 1921.

RECRUITMENT TO SNRVICES.

Similar was the case in the Indian Civil Service. Though an assurance was given that with political advance, the number of Britishers in the Civil Service and Defence Force would be reduced, the proposition as laid down by the Lee Commission was still being maintained.

The old reluctance, Pundit Kunzru went on, to replace European Agents of Administration in Native States, by Indians was still there.

Was this an assurance of the oft-repeated policy to accelerate the substitution of Indians for European personnel? asked the speaker.

The present mode of recruitment to Imperial services was comparatively easy. It was now laid down by an amendment in Parliament that no steps regarding the Civil Service could be taken without the previous sanction of Parliament, and that too not through any Order-in-Council, but by the amendment of the Act itself.

FRESH OBSTACLES

"I can only infer," observed Pundit Kunzru, "that the British Government treat the question of constitutional advance and Indianisation of key services on an equal footing. They think both have equal constitutional significance."

Should not Indians be justified in acttaching the same significance, to these issues. This clearly showed that the country would not stand where it formerly did under the present conditions. India had suffered a definite setback and her path was littered with fresh obstacles by way of restrictions.

COMMUNAL QUESTION

Proceeding Pundit Kunzru made a brief reference to the communal question. By continuing to fight among themselves they had not only spoiled one good chance of obtaining power, but they had humiliated their country in the eyes of the world. The speaker had two other reasons to offer for the failure of communal unity negotiations. The first was fully set out in Lord Birkenhead's writing that Sir John Simon as the Chairman of the Simon Commission would do well to obtain the co-operation of the Muslim and the Depressed classes. Later events had shown, Pundit Kunzru observed, that Lord Birkenhead's successors had profited by this piece of advice, if they needed such an advice at all. The other reason was clear from the cross-examination of Sir Samuel Hoare on the position of Hindus in Bengal.

REFORMS AND PROGRESS

Pundit Kunzru then dwelt on the future scope for constitutional progress under the new reforms. He opined that further advance would be rendered difficult. It was true, that some provisions in letter were progressive but in practice progress was impossible. And for any advance, first the permission of the Princes was to be obtained. Future progress depended on harmony, that is, to the extent that the Indians were able to unite and sink their differences.

ANSWER TO CRITICS.

Pundit Kunzru replying to his critics, reiterated that the present position of India was undoubtedly far better than the one under the new dispensation.

"I ask those critics, who ask me to view the reforms with a friendly eye, whether we are not in a better position to make our voice heard more effectively, our strength felt more decisively at the present position than would be the case in the future."

The new constitution instead of making peaceful progress possible, instead of bringing minds into channels of constructive activity, would make the people place their faith not in constitutional methods, but would make them resort to extra-constitutional activities.

PATH OF DUTY.

Pundit Kunzru said he preferred to remain under the present constitution. The Liberal Party were prepared to wait and take the risk of such waiting. They would demand their rights when they would be better prepared. The path of duty was clear before them. They were prepared to play their fullest part in the national struggle knowing that they could not expect sympathy and support from those in power, in the solution of their difficulties. They must work for unity and to develop public opinion to which even the greatest autocrat must some time yield.

STATE SUBJECTS.

Pundit Kunzru then referred to the position of the States subjects in the future. By the new constitution a novel position was created. The people in the provinces and the subjects of the Indian States were linked up together as never before. The progress in British India, said the speaker, depended mainly on the growth of democratic ideas and the progress in Indian States would naturally depend on the dissemination of the popular ideas which contributed towards the awakening of the consciousness among the people of British India. He deplored the attitude of some Princes who held democracy as a discredited political institution in the West. If events had any significance in British India, if the unity of people in the provinces and the Indian States on grounds of race, language and economic interests meant anything, then there were unmistakable signs of the development of the tendency towards democracy and it was for the Princes to take note of such indications and march with the times. Even if the Princes disregarded their duties towards their subjects, none the less, the people of British India should discharge their obligations towards the subjects of the Indian states. Hereafter, everyone should cease to think of India in separate units. India would stand as one indivisible whole.

In conclusion, Pundit Kunzru hoped that a day would come when India would stand not merely as an independent entity, but as a factor contributing to the moral and spiritual progress of the world.

With a vote of thanks to the speaker of the evening, the meeting came to a close.

(Continued in Col. 6).

Indian Hockey Team's Triumphant Tour

Exhibit Dazzling Play In Australian Matches

WELLINGTON, (By Air Mail).

Playing dazzling hockey the All-India touring team defeated the Wellington hockey representatives at Athletic Park on June 1 by 10 goals to 1.

In the first half, the hustling tactics and hard hitting of the home side nearly upset the Indians who were held to 2-1 at the end of the first half, but after resumption the Indians simply out-classed their opponents to win by 10 goals to one.

DAZZLING EXHIBITION.

It was a great match and the huge crowd of 12,000 spectators were thoroughly delighted with the dazzling exhibition of the Indians. Right from the start, Wellington pressed strongly, but the Indian defence was sound. After Ahmed had saved a promising movement a fine passing bout initiated by Watchman found D. Larnach presented with a golden opportunity but his shot went a foot wide. Hussein then sent the Indians going and Fernandez with a fine run down the left wing passed to Rupsingh who capped a brilliant movement by drawing first blood. Wellington made desperate attempts to get the equaliser and Blake was called upon to clear. Rupsingh and Dhyan Chand were then concerned in a brilliant run but MacArthur intercepted in the nick of time. Wellington then opened out and feeding the wingers harassed the Indian defence which was forced to concede a long-corner which was cleared.

WELLINGTON RETURNS TO CHARGE.

After Moore had brought off a brilliant save from Dhyan Chand, Wellington returned to the attack by means of hard hitting, but both Watchman's and Ferguson's centres were smothered. Soon after the efforts of Wellington met with success when Ferguson sent in a hard shot which completely beat Blake. India then rallied but off a fine centre from Fernandez, Rupsingh shot over. Wellington then pressed for a while, but sticks in the ring spoilt two likely chances. Nestor then robbed Wheatley and passed to Rupsingh who crowned a fine solo effort by dodging both the backs and giving India the lead.

Half time soon sounded with India leading by the odd goal in three.

INDIANS CHANGE TACTICS.

On resumption, the Indians changed their tactics and instead of attacking from the wings, started their attacks through the inside men. This immediately brought Dhyan Chand and Wells into the picture and the spectators were given a dazzling display of short passing and clever ball control.

Wellington started off in the same manner as they had done in the first half, but their forwards were too well-marked by Nestor and Masud. Dhyan Chand then went through after dodging several men, but passed the ball to Shabudin on the right wing and Wells missed the goal by inches. Soon after, Dhyan Chand added the third goal with dazzling stickwork. The Indians were now definitely on top, but for the excellent defence put up by McLeod, Chambers and Perrin, the Indians would have scored repeatedly. Another fine bout of short passing between Dhyan Chand and Rupsingh found the former scooping the ball past Moore. With his perfect control on the ball, Dhyan Chand continued to break through on his own and the next two goals went to his account. Wells then got the seventh and after Dhyan Chand scoring the next accounted for the remaining two to make the total ten.

THE TEAMS.

All-India:—T. J. Blake; M. Hussein, R. Ahmed; E. Nestor, M. Masud and Gopalan; F. Wells, Rupsingh, Shahbudin, Dhyan Chand, P. Fernandez.

Wellington:—C. Moore; O. K. Perrin, P. Spiers; I. MacArthur, E. McLeod, D. Chambers; O. Wheatley, M. Browne, R. Watchman, T. Ferguson and D. Larnach.

Umpires: Messrs. W. A. Scott and W. Keys.—Reuter.

HOW CANTERBURY WAS BEATEN

CHRIST CHURCH, (By Air Mail).

Playing hockey of a standard never before seen in Christchurch, the All-India tourists defeated the Canterbury representatives by five goals to two before a crowd of 14,000 spectators.

In spite of the score, the Indians were far superior and their smooth team-work, excellent stick work and general tactics delighted the crowds. It was not till the last 15 minutes that the Indians placed the issue beyond doubt. Dhyan Chand gave a brilliant exhibition together with Rupsingh and Wells. The home side were able to pierce the Indian defence through their superior speed and deserved the two goals that they scored.

The first goal was scored by Dhyan Chand after a brilliant passing bout between Wells, Dhyan Chand and Rupsingh within a few minutes of the start. Canterbury then attacked and came very near scoring, but the Indians cleared. Rhind, the Canterbury goalkeeper, then brought off several brilliant saves until he was beaten by Rupsingh. Just before half time, Canterbury reduced the margin through Moir. Wells put the Indians further ahead on resumption, but once again the home side were able to score, this time through Cole. Thereafter the Indians dominated play and Dhyan Chand added the remaining two.—Reuter.

OTAGO TROUNCED

DUNEDIN, (By Air Mail).

A crowd of 10,000 saw the All-India tourists trounce Otago by 17 goals to nil at Carisbrook. The visitors who did not seem to be exerting themselves scored six goals in the first half and added 11 more on resumption. It was the effortless ease with which the visitors played that evoked the admiration of the spectators. The long pass was practically absent and hard hitting rare. Remarkable stick work combined with almost positional play and short passing movements gave Indians their superiority.

The goal scorers were Dhyan Chand (6), Wells (3), Rupsingh (5) and Shahbudin (3).—Reuter.

HAMMOND'S FIRST DUCK OF SEASON

Langton And Read Work Havoc With Leather

BASINGSTOKE, June 26.

For the first time in 21 years the town favoured first class cricket which opened sensationally. Gover taking two wickets in the first over. Hants lost the first three wickets for seven in a quarter of an hour, Hosie being taken behind the wicket off Watts. Hants lost their last five wickets for 38 and were all out before lunch.

Denis Smith celebrated his return and opened confidently driving off and on and square cutting reached 50 in 100 minutes. Denis Smith played chanceless, cricket in an entertaining innings hitting 8 fours with Alderman and added 56 in 55 minutes for the second wicket.

The wicket was easy paced, at Bristol and Gloucester won the toss and lost Barnett and Hammond for 12, both wickets falling at consecutive balls from Eastman. This was Hammond's first duck of the season. Gloucester were 132 for six at lunch. Read performed a hat-trick, dismissing Neale, Goddard and Smith at close of the innings.

Langton took four wickets for six in 34 balls against Staffordshire, only three balls being scored off out of 20 before lunch.—Reuter.

NORTHUMBERLAND PLATE

Doreenjane Wins Race At Newcastle

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 6.

The Northumberland Plate, run at Newcastle for a distance of two miles, resulted as follows:—

DOREENJANE	1
ARMOUR BRIGHT	2
LUCKY PATCH	3

Eight ran. Won by one length. Three lengths separated second and third.

STARTING PRICES: 15/8 Doreenjane; 6/1 Armour Bright; 6/1 Lucky Patch.

Find Of Revolver In College Reservoir

CALCUTTA, June 26

While examining a water reservoir of the local Bangabasi College Hostel, Govinda Paria, a Mistri recovered a five-chambered revolver. The weapon was handed over to the police.—United Press.

TRUTH ABOUT QUETTA

Workers Tell Congress President What They Saw

GHAZIKHAN, June 26.

Babu Rajendra Prasad the Congress president was accorded a right royal reception on reaching Multan by the Karachi Mail on June 25. He was received by Dr. Gopichand and a large number of citizens and Congress workers at the Cantonment station. Several volunteers greeted him and thunderous cheers were raised by crowds on both sides of the road when the Congress President was being escorted to the City.

Workers who had been to Quetta gave accounts of what they saw there. The impressions from their versions are that they differ materially from the account of the Municipal Commissioner on vital points. Rajendra Babu also met many other relief workers and encouraged them in their noble mission.

TALKS WITH PATIENTS.

He next visited the Civil Hospital where he was taken round by the Civil Surgeon and Staff and spent over an hour talking to the patients. He visited several families of the victims of Quetta tragedy and consoled the survivors expressing his sympathy with them in the sad loss of life and property.

Rajendra Babu addressed a mammoth meeting at the Amrikha's garden and made a passionate appeal for funds.

He left Multan early this morning and reachd Dera Ghazi Khan by car at about 1 p.m. He met a large number of Quetta sufferers and relief workers. He will leave Dera Ghazi Khan to-morrow morning for Multan, halting on the way at Mozoffargarh for a few hours. He will leave Multan to-morrow night for Lahore.—United Press.

DUEL SENSATION ON TENNIS COURT

Basque Puts Up Plucky Struggle Against Menzel

(Special Cable)

WIMBLEDON, June 26.

Glorious weather and record attendance of 12,000 crowded the centre court whereon Austin (Great Britain) convincingly beat Haanes (Norway) 6|2, 6|0, 6|2. Austin's netplay was effective and stowed away low volleys stylishly.

DUEL SENSATION.

Borotra was the centre of a minor sensation in consequence of the report earlier in the day that the French sporting journalist had challenged him to a duel because Borotra resented his criticisms on bounding but M. Basque took matters lightly and made a plucky struggle against Menzel (Czechoslovakia) when the latter won 5|7, 6|4, 6|2, 2|6, 11|9. This is described as the greatest battle at Wimbledon for six years.

Other second round results were: Perry beat Wilmer Hines of America 6|1, 7|5, 6|3. Crawford (Australia) beat Kirby (South Africa) 6|1, 6|0, 5|7, 6|2. Genemako (America) beat Yamagishi (Japan) 2|6, 2|6, 6|3, 6|1, 6|2. Martinlegeay (France) beat Lee (Great Britain) 7|5, 1|6, 6|2, 2|6, 6|4.

LEILA ROW BEATEN IN FIRST ROUND

But Fought Hard For Every Point

WIMBLEDON, June 26.

In the first round Miss Dearman (Great Britain) beat Miss Leila Row 6/2, 6/1

Miss Leila Row was slender beside her sturdy opponent and had difficulty in timing Miss Dearman's forceful drives. Miss Row's weakness was backhand strokes. Her forehand strokes were extremely reliable and produced beautiful cross-court drives passing shots to break through the seventh game when her opponent led by 5/1.

Miss Row fought hard for every point in the second set, but was beaten by the greater strength of her opponent.

In women's first round Mathieu (France) beat Mary Hardwick (Great Britain) 7|5, 6|4 Senorita de Alvarez (Spain) on first appearance at Wimbledon since 1931 beat Thomas (Great Britain) 8|6, 4|6, 7|5.

Famous Sportsman Dead

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 26.

Death has occurred of Sir Claude Champion de Crespigny, the famous sportsman.

Lakhs Needed For Quetta Relief

So Donate As Much As You Can Quickly

In order to enable all classes of people easily to contribute their bit to the work of relief, for the sufferers from the Quetta Earthquake, the "Bombay Chronicle", the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" have in association, decided to open a fund called "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund" in their columns. All sums not below Re. 1 will be accepted and acknowledged in the columns of all the three papers.

The proprietors of the three papers have donated a sum of Rs. 1,001 to the Fund.

The readers of the three papers responded, beyond our hopes, to our call for help to swell the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund. The Quetta calamity is vastly greater than that which had overtaken Bihar. The need for relief and consequently for money to provide that relief is much greater. We have no doubt our appeal to the readers of the "Chronicle", the "Samachar" and the "Sentinel" to contribute at least 10 per cent. of their monthly income will evoke a generous and immediate response. We need hardly add that relief delayed is relief denied.

All cheques should be drawn in the name of "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund."

Contributors are requested to see that they get receipts from this office for the amounts contributed by them.

CONTRIBUTE TO THREE PAPER FUND & HELP QUETTA VICTIMS

List of Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund received on 26-6-35 is as follows:

	Rs.	
Previously Acknowledged	14,297	3 9
	Rs.	
M. V. Salsuigikar	1	0 0
Vallabhdas G. Parikh Malad	25	0 0
Hasanalli Kassam	1	0 0
Augustin Rodriques	5	0 0
Haji Abdul Kadar Umerbhai Mllivala	25	0 0
Mohmed Husain Abdulla	2	0 0
Total Rs.	14,356	3 9

Viceroy's Quetta Fund Tops Rs .19 Lakhs

The following is the further list of donations to the "Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund". Those who desire to contribute to the Fund should send their donations to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy:—

Amount already announced £129-4-8 and Rs. 19,06,172-11-2; H. H. the Maharaja of Indore Rs. 11,000; H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore Rs. 10,000; H. H the Nawab Saheb of Junagadh Rs. 10,000; Mayor's Fund, Bombay Rs. 6,500; Mr. Alwyn Ezra, Bombay Rs. 3,000; the Indian Branches of the Yokohama Specie Bank Ltd., Karachi, Rs. 1,500; through Deputy Commissioner, Kohat Rs 1,198-0-3; H. H. the Nawab of Janjira State Rs. 1,000; Principals of Messrs. James Buchanan and Co., Ltd., Bombay Rs. 1,000; Sardar Bahadur, Nawab, Mohammad Khan, Jogezai Nawab, Zhob-Baluchistan Rs. 1,000; Sirdar Kripal Singh Sahib Majithia, Manager, Sarya Sugar Factory, Gorakhpur Rs. 1,000.

The above including amounts less than Rs. 1,000 make the grand total of £242-0-8 and Rs. 19,62,894-12-8.

AIR MAIL RECORD

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, June 26.

The record for air mail service between Buenosaires and Le Bourget was lowered by 11 hours and 44 minutes. The latest flight occupied 2 days, 18 hours and 29 minutes.

MAYOR'S QUETTA FUND

The following is the latest list of contributions received on 25th June towards the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund:

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 73,172-11-0; (A|c No. I Rs. 64,235-10-6; A|c No. II Rs. 8,937-0-6, which includes subscriptions by Ladies and collections through Ladies' Committee; A|c No. I Rs. 8,528-2-0 and A|c No. II Rs. 831).

Account No. I: (1) Subscriptions received direct by the Mayor of Bombay and the Hon. Treasurers: Messrs Killick Nixon & Co., Rs. 1,500; Messrs. Wallace & Co. Rs. 1,500; the Bombay Company Ltd. Rs. 1,000; Mr. W. G. Lely Rs. 100; Account No. II: (1) Subscriptions received direct by the Mayor of Bombay and the Hon. Treasurers: Messrs. H. J Chataivala & Co. Rs. 122.

The above including amounts less than Rs. 100 makes the total of Rs. 77,510-11-0: (which includes subscriptions by ladies and collections through Ladies' Committee A|c No. 1 Rs. 8.528-2 and A|c No. II Rs. 831).

Donations in kind by Messrs. Nowrosjee Wadia & Sons, six pieces of Bleached Sheeting Cloth No. SM 24, 60" x 25 yds.

Bombay Quetta 'Quake Relief Committee

The Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee has issued their 7th list of contributions towards their fund:—

Collections at Sugar Merchants Association, 2nd instalment Rs. 1,798; Sjt. Chimanlal Chhotalal Parikh Rs. 101; Sjt. Surajram D Mehta Rs. 51; Staff of Messrs. N. Powell & Co. Rs. 21-5-3 and Miss J. J. Kabraji Rs. 10-14; Total Rs. 1,982-3 previously acknowledged Rs. 52,848-2-3; Grand Total Rs. 54,830-5-6.

Golf Championship

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

MUIRFIELD, June 26.

White mist and turf were heavy with dew but golfing conditions were good at the start of the championship proper wherein there are now 109 competitors of whom 59 gave leading.

As a result of Monday's and Tuesday's play Ernest Whitcombe was also qualified with 151.

Leaders at 14-00 hours were Cotton 33|35, two strokes better than the course record, Kenyon of West Lancashire 70, Lacey of Berkshire Branch of Henbury 71, Alliss, Bert Gadd and Green 72.

Mcruvie, the Scottish Amateur 70, which is the amateur record, Padgham 70, Mahon 71, Mclean 77 and Brews 79.

KIRKWOOD TEARS UP CARD.

Kirkwood of America tore up the thirteenth card after taking 43 to reach his turn.

MacDonald Smith 69, Lawson Little 75, Pickard 72, Ezar and Ball 76. All three are Americans.

Perry of Leatherhead 69, Charles Whitcombe 71, Holland of Gerrards Cross, Reginald Whitcombe, Berthodson and Mr. Sweeny 72; Hector Thomson, Ernest Whitcombe, Mark Seymour, Busson, Compston and Easterbrook 75; Burton and Boomer 76; Gadd of Calcutta 82.

IMPORTANT FRENCH MANUFACTURERS

of Woollen Fabrics reducing their activities, would sell Cheaply Weaving and Spinning apparatus in very good condition. Write No. 50.007|32 Mulhot, 17 Rue Vivienne, Paris, France.

'QUAKE SUFFERERS IN BOMBAY

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A few days after the Quetta earthquake about 50 refugees came to Bombay from Quetta "en route to Chaman, Sind, Punjab, Kashmir and U.P." When asked why they came here instead of going to their respective places that are very near to Quetta, they replied that they were given the Railway passes by the authorities and were sent here against their wish.

On arrival here about 20 men and 4 women wanted to go back to their respective places immediately and although nearly one lakh and a half has already been subscribed by the citizens of Bombay towards the various relief funds, these refugees are still awaiting the pleasure of the Bombay Police Commissioner to secure free Railway passes for them.

Although these unfortunates are the honoured guests of the Mayor of Bombay, I do not see any reason why other Relief Organizations should not come forward to help them. Or must they suffer because they are privileged to have many "well wishers"?—Yours, etc.

ABID ALI JAFERBHAI.
Bombay, June 26.

What Did You Bring From Japan?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am very glad that there has been a record number of Indian visitors to Japan this summer. This is as it should be and every Indian, not that I exclude other nationalities should make it a point to visit once at least, this wonderful people, particularly as travel in Japan is both comfortable and cheap. I hope there will be even a greater number of visitors from India next Fall, for this is an equally good, if not better, season to see Japan. But I now come to the subject and ask my Indian friends what did you bring from Japan? Is it merely lacquer ware for the quality of which Japan is justly famous? Have you bought curios and kimonos for yourself and your friends? Did you merely gaze at the placid Inland sea studded with sparkling islets or at the majestic Fujisan and its reflection in the crystal lakes even if you had not the courage and patience to climb it or more venturesome did you peep into the craters of Asama or Aso San?

Maybe you have done all this and more. But if you have merely brought back impressions, I am afraid you have wasted your time and money benefiting only the steamship companies. If you are an employer of labour you must have realized that Japan, in spite of jealous rivals calling her capitalistic, in spite of her Emperor being Tenshi Sama (Son of Heaven) is more democratic than most so called Soviets, let alone Imperialistic nations. Her railways are truly nationalized not excepting street cars and buses. There is no conflict between capital and labour and capital is there the father of labour. If as an employer you do not at once better the condition of your labourers, provide them with the clean dwelling houses and dormitories found in Japan, food at nominal cost, amenities including games, Radios and Pictures, your trip cannot be of much good. I ask others, have you brought back with you some of the simplicity, sincerity, honesty (particularly of middle and poorer classes) self-discipline, kindness to animals, hard work, thoroughness, above all the patriotism and self-sacrifice which characterize the Japanese? I ask my Indian sisters whether they have brought back the noble ideals of the women of Japan, their modesty, patience, devotedness to the husband, home and children, their indifference to jewellery and lack of wasteful expenditure in marriages and rituals—the money annually wasted in India on marriages, etc., if well spent, would provide a dwelling for every homeless worker in the country. If you have not learnt, digested and followed at least partially the characteristics of the land you had the luck to visit, then indeed, you would have done better by staying at home and taking a peep at Japan through some of the many excellent illustrated guide books and photogravures.—Yours, etc.

A. S. R. CHARI.
"Tamworth," Bangalore.

Defective Salesmanship

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Being desirous of providing a waterproof covering (Leather cloth) for my motor car, I enquired at one of the largest Swadeshi shops in Bombay, for waterproof cloth. I was given a sample. I took it to the tailor. Although the latter informed me that the cloth was of somewhat inferior quality, that it would not keep out rain water, and that it would get torn off at the joints, I decided to go in for it. The tailor informed me that five yards of the cloth would be required for the covering.

My driver attended at the shop and asked for five yards of cloth of which the sample had been given. The salesman took out a piece of cloth and then, for the first time, found out that he had got only about three yards of the material he had sampled! After some hard thinking, he brightened up and said he would look into the godown for a Taka of the cloth. He went to enquire, and after a period of waiting, returned with discovery that there was no stock of the cloth, also in the godown! One would have expected the responsible heads of the concern to keep a ready stock of the material to meet the monsoon demand.

My driver next went to a Swadeshi Market and showed the sample cloth to a dealer there. The dealer (erroneously) stated that the sample was not of Swadeshi cloth at all and that no Swadeshi material of the kind could be had anywhere.

This is by no means a solitary instance of defective salesmanship. The Swadeshi spirit is making rapid progress in the country. It is, I think, equally the duty of Swadeshi manufacturing concerns to adequately advertise their goods and of the Swadeshi selling concerns, to keep an adequate supply thereof ready for the customers, of whom, the writer is one.—Yours etc.,

DISAPPOINTED

INDIA MUST DECIDE FOR HERSELF

What Lord Hunsden Wrote Before His Death, On New Constitution

KARACHI, June 25.

Lord Hunsden a friend of India, who passed away on 22nd May last, only some days before his death had written a letter to Sir Montagu De Web, which has been released to the press. It runs:

"I sincerely believe that the only chance of establishing the bimetallic system lies in the reopening of the Indian mints to silver, as the British empire contribution to the moment; and the only chance of doing that lies in the demands of the Indians themselves.

"I had hoped that India's new constitution would have given the Indians some voice in deciding their own currency. They should realise that a bad standard of value is almost the most potent instrument of evil that can be devised; and that their old silver standard was infinitely better than anything which they have had since it was abolished."—United Press.

KEEN CONTEST IN HUBLI MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Complaints Of Irregularities Wired To District Magistrate

(From Our Correspondent).

HUBLI, June 26.

With unprecedented scenes and huge rush of voters to the polling stations the Hubli municipal elections commenced and ended today. The Nationalist candidates having withdrawn, the contest ranged between the old members and a few new contestants. The third ward polling booth presented a field of keen contest between the different candidates.

Telegraphic complaints were made to the District Magistrate pointing out several election irregularities.

The Muslim constituencies went uncontested at the last two elections but this time there was keen contest. There too as also in the Depressed Class constituency.

RAJEN BABU'S TRIBUTE TO MAHARASHTRA

Let Enthusiasm Fructify Into Constructive Work He Says

POONA, June 26

Giving personal impressions from his Maharashtra tour in a letter to the Secretary of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress president says:—

"I know the capacities of Maharashtra for selfless services and sacrifices. I trust that the enthusiasm evinced in Maharashtra will fructify into a genuine and constructive work and to conquer all doubt and suspicion. I hope that Maharashtra will prove one of the staunchest supporters of the Congress, through all trials that await it."—United Press.

LAHORE PREPARES FOR RAJEN BABU'S VISIT

Busy Round Of Activities Scheduled In City

LAHORE, June 26

Babu Rajendra Prasad will be arriving at Lahore from Multan on the morning of June 28 and will be staying here for three days. He will confer with the various societies working in connection with Quetta Relief. On the evening of 29th June, he will address a public meeting. On June 30 he will address meeting in connection with the observation of the Quetta Day.

He will be given a reception on behalf of the Lahore Congress Committee at the station on his arrival.—United Press.

FIRE HAVOC AT PESHAWAR

Rajen Babu Sympathises With Victims

LAHORE, June 26

The Quetta Central Relief Committee meets at Lahore on June 30, which will be attended by Babu Rajendra Prasad.

Rajendra Babu has sent a telegram to Dr. Khan Sahbi expressing his sympathy with the sufferers from the fire havoc in Peshawar.—United Press.

GAEKWAD'S DIAMOND JUBILEE

Officials And Subjects To Discuss Programme On Sunday

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

Intimation has reached Amrell to the effect that His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda who is at present in Europe has acceded to his subjects' request to celebrate the diamond jubilee of his rule on the first favourable opportunity on his return to Baroda.

The Suba of Amreli has accordingly decided to take part in the deliberations of the leading officers and publicists of Baroda State concerning the forthcoming celebrations to be held on Sunday next in the Nyaya Mandir Hall at Baroda, under the presidentship of Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Dewan of Baroda.—A. P.

Poona Toddy Shops Auction Result

POONA, (By Mail).

Out of 33 toddy shops auctioned in Poona district, 24 were sold for Rs. 2,21,699 as against Rs. 2,15,056 last year. 21 tree-foot booths out of 33 were disposed of for Rs. 20,605 as against Rs. 18,420.

The remaining will be sold by negotiation and tender.—A. P.

GOWLIGOODA POSTERS CASE ACCUSED

Defence Committee Formed

(From Our Correspondent).

(HYDERABAD (Dn.) June 26.

Further enquiries made in connection with the arrest of a student called Purshothamrao Deshmuk for the alleged offense of pasting posters in Gowligooda, Hyderabad, reveal that he was arrested on the 21st instant and is now on bail of Rs. 500. It will be recalled that Purshothamrao passed the Matriculation examination this year from the Vivek Vardini High School. It is learnt that a defence committee has been formed for defending Purshothamrao.

NOTORIOUS DACOIT ARRESTED

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

Through the resourcefulness of Major Aquino, a notorious dacoit named Jesalji Ranaji, who had recently been involved in an armed dacoity at Elumpur, and had been eluding the vigilance of the police for the last ten years, has been arrested at Bukoli. He was surprised in the night and arrested.—A. P.

Share-holders' Chorus Of Praise For Tatas'

A YEAR OF ACHIEVEMENTS

Big Scheme For Producing Cheaper Steel

Sir N. Saklatwala's Plea For Removal Of Excise Duty At Annual Meeting

There was a chorus of congratulations for the Board of Directors, as well as for the staff, of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, for the "exceptionally brilliant results" they had been able to secure for the Company in the year 1934-35, at the annual general meeting of shareholders held on Wednesday at the Company's Office at Bruce Street, Bombay.

A dividend of Rs. 9 per share on first preference shares, and Rs. 22-8-0 per share on second preference shares, as recommended by the Directors, was declared at the meeting.

RECORD-BREAKING ACHIEVEMENT

The Directors' report for the year 1934-35 showed that a fresh record had been set up in the Company's output and profits, during the year under review. The output in the principal products such as, coke, pig iron, steel ingots and saleable steel, not only surpassed that of the previous year, but was the highest, so far attained, in any one year of the Company's existence.

The Company's net profit for the year, after making due allowance for depreciation on block and provision for bad and doubtful debts, amounted to Rs. 1,76,64,200, which was a substantial improvement on last year's figures.

A sum of Rs. 5,17,730 has been carried forward to next year's account.

SAKLATWALLA'S SPEECH

In the course of his speech, Sir Nowroji Saklatwalla, the Chairman of the Company said:—

As the Company's report and accounts for the year ending 31st March 1935 have been in your hands for some time, I hope you will agree that they be taken as read. The figures before you show a result which will, I believe, give you further confidence in the policy and administration of the Company. Just as the profit for 1934-35 is larger than in any previous year, so is the amount which we propose to distribute as dividend. I wish to tell you at the outset that this question of distribution is one which has been considered most carefully by your Board. The dividend which we propose is as high as is compatible with a prudent view of the general outlook and of our financial position.

We have been helped by the continuance of the old protective duties for the first seven months of the year in question; by the steadiness of the prices of imported steel; by the increase, though only small, of the Indian consumption of steel; and by our ability to benefit from that increase, as a result of the improvement and extension of our equipment at the Works. But the most important feature is that we have produced our steel at lower costs than ever previously. It is on our ability to produce large quantities of steel cheaply that our future depends. I am pleased to be able to assure you that our progress in this important matter still continues; and I believe that it will continue further.

EXCISE DUTY MUST GO.

Since we last met, the new protective duties laid down in the 1934 Act have come into operation. You are aware that the duties have been reduced, in some cases substantially. A further outcome of the new scheme of protection has been that our contract price for rails has been reduced by Rs. 15 per ton. The reduction of the duties also inevitably produced a temporary disturbing effect in the market which we did our best to minimise. Our realisations under the new scheme of duties are naturally lower than those under the old scheme but we hope to be able to show satisfactory results, so long as the c. i. f. prices of imported steel do not fall below the levels assumed by the Tariff Board. As regards the excise duty, I said last year that no other country in the world has levied such a duty. I feel strongly about this and I urged that Government should regard it strictly as an emergency duty, which should definitely be removed, along with the excise countervailing duties, as soon as the state of Government finances permits the removal of the other "emergency duties" with which India is still burdened.

PRICES OF STEEL.

I wish to say a little more about the prices of steel in India under the new scheme of protection. I have already mentioned that they are lower than those under the old scheme which ended in November last. Few people, however, even among those who use steel, realise that for some of our products prices are now down to the pre-war level. We are today, and shall for the next six years, be selling rails to the Indian Railways at lower prices than they paid either for our rails or for imported rails in the few years preceding 1914. We are also selling galvanized sheets in Calcutta at a price which is practically the same as that of imported sheets in Calcutta in the pre-war years; at that time prices fluctuated a good deal and on some occasions the prices were a little lower and on others a little higher than our present prices. I wish to emphasise this and to make it widely known. India can now buy two of the most important kinds of steel which it needs, namely galvanized sheets and rails, at pre-war prices and it now obtains the greater part or the whole of its requirements from an Indian source. This fact shows that the benefits of protection are by no means confined to the industry but are now accruing to India as a whole.

OBSOLETE PLANT.

You will have observed that in the balance-sheet before you, we are writing off from the block account the original cost (less sale or scrap value) of obsolete plant. The total amount in question is about Rs. 108 lakhs, which has been provided by corresponding reductions in the figures of the depreciation funds for the general block and for the Collieries. The greater part of the amount has been taken from the depreciation funds accumulated in the past and the balance from the provisions for this year.

In my speech last year, I informed you that the collieries block still stood at too high a valuation and that we proposed to write it down further as opportunities occurred. In accordance with this policy, we have allocated a sum of Rs. 25 lakhs to the collieries depreciation fund from last year's profits. We hope on future occasions to make further progress towards a reasonable valuation of this item.

IMPROVED EQUIPMENT.

The report before you gives a brief indication of the major items of plant development during the past year. I wish, however, to make it clear that these by no means constitute the whole of our work in that direction. Almost equally important in the improvement of our equipment is the purchase from time to time of new cranes, locomotives, machine-tools and auxiliary equipment of many kinds connected with our transport problems and maintenance and repairs as well as with the direct productive units. The higher output and lower costs which we have attained are due almost as much to close attention to these apparently secondary items as to the more conspicuous items of producing plant, although the former do not lend themselves to description in such a document as our report or in my speech.

CHEAPER POWER.

I trust that you will keep this in mind when I mention a few for the new items of plant development which we now have in hand. We are pushing on vigorously with the re-lining of the blast-furnace stoves, which will enable us to obtain the maximum benefit from the new gas-cleaning plant. The second new sheet-mill unit is rapidly approaching its estimated output and will probably surpass it before the year is over. We are completely re-building one of our old small blast-furnaces so as to give us a fourth large furnace of entirely modern type. We shall then be able to continue our full production of pig-iron even when one of the three existing large furnaces is shut down for re-lining. We have ordered the first battery of a new coke-oven plant which will replace our old and now obsolete plant and will enable us substantially to reduce our costs and make us less dependent on outside supplies of coke. Most recently of all, we have ordered a new electric power plant to cope with the steadily increasing demand for power and to produce power more cheaply. The last improvement in the Works to which I shall refer is the building of new laboratories to accommodate the whole of our scientific and research staff. We believe that this is essential, not only for our current work but also to ensure future progress; and we hope during 1936 to provide India with its best demonstration of the importance of scientific work in industry.

FOR WORKERS' WELFARE.

So much for the Works. I wish to add a few words about the development of the Town. We recognise that more houses for workmen are still required and that further facilities are necessary in connection with water supply, sanitation, street-lighting and other matters which affect the comfort and well-being of our employees and their families. During the last few years we have made substantial progress in these matters, but we know that there is still more to be done. It is our aim that all our workmen shall be properly housed and provided with adequate water supply and sanitation. We have extended our programme in these respects for the current year and we intend to continue this development.

You will have noticed in the report a reference to the improvement in the Company's finance position during the past year. We have made further progress in reducing the Company's indebtedness and have benefitted by a corresponding reduction in the interest charges. I wish you, however, to realize that we must not rest content with clearing our indebtedness. We must aim at reaching a financial position in which we shall be able to provide our own working capital and meet any probable contingency from our own resources.

KEENAN AND DALAL.

Before I close, I should like to express the appreciation of my colleagues and myself and, I am sure I may add, that of the shareholders also of the value of the work of all the employees of the Company, at Jamshedpur under the General Manager Mr. Keenan, and elsewhere throughout our organisation. The results now before you could not have been obtained without great efforts on their part and their appreciation is shown by the appropriation from profits of a special bonus for all our employees. I shall close with a word about Mr. A. R. Dalal. Most of you will have heard of his serious illness which, I am sure, may to some extent be ascribed to the continued strain of his unsparing work for the Company. I am very pleased to be able to report that his health is now greatly improved and I hope you will join me in trusting that on his return we shall find him fully restored to health.

SHAREHOLDERS' VIEWS.

It was then moved by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, that the Directors' Report and the audited balance sheet for the year ending 31st March, 1935, be received and adopted.

In moving the resolution, the Chairman said that he was prepared to answer any questions in connection with the report.

Characterising the report as an exceptionally splendid one, Mr. J. Kapadia wanted to know the policy of the Board with regard to the expansion of the Company's works, and desired the Board not to be carried away by the security it enjoyed at present, but to be cautious before it launched any scheme of expansion.

Mr. Shamdasani congratulating the management on the splendid progress they had achieved, hoped that the progress would be continued in the future too. He partly ascribed the year's progress to the efforts of the labourers at Jamshedpur and said that a congratulatory message should be sent to them to the effect, "well done, boys, well done; maintain this result in the future also."

An amendment brought forward by Mr. Shamdasani to the original motion, effecting a transfer of nineteen lakhs of rupees from the collieries depreciation account to the block account, was ruled out of order by the Chairman.

Messrs. Kamdar, Mehta, Agharwalla, Bharucha and Khatri were among those who spoke at the meeting.

Some of the speakers were vehemently against the allocation of Rs. 12 lakhs as bonus to employees, while others like Shamdasani held that they fully deserved it.

NO LEAP IN THE DARK

Sir Nowroji Saklatwalla answered the questions raised by various speakers, and added that the Company was not going to leap in the dark in the matter of expansion of its activities, and assured the shareholders that utmost caution would be exercised on all such matters. He pointed out that the company first aimed at absolute stability and security, and this he proved from the fact, that, whereas the Company's commitments in the year 1926 were about six crores of rupees, now they stood a little over a crore.

The resolution was then put to vote and carried.

Sir Nowroji Saklatwalla was then re-elected as the Chairman, Sir Lallubhai Samaldas as a director of the Company for the ensuing year.

The auditors also were re-appointed.

FEROZABAD RIOT

U. P. Council Demands Public Inquiry Into Conduct Of Officials

NAINI TAL, June 26.

The U. P. Legislative Council accepted Mr. C. Y. Chintamani's resolution demanding a public inquiry into the conduct of Magistrates and Police Officers stationed at Firozabad in connexion with the occurrences there during the last Muharram with Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan's amendment to the effect that the enquiry be held after the conclusion of the riot cases proceeding at present should it be found necessary in the light of the decision of the courts.

A feature of the debate was the scrupulous avoidance of any statements likely to arouse communal feelings and excepting the Home Member who made a lengthy speech giving a detailed account of the occurrence and putting up a spirited defence of the officials concerned, other speakers were very brief.

Earlier in the day the House passed the third reading of the Motor Taxation Bill by 72 votes to 21.—A. P.

CONGRESS AND PUNJAB COUNCIL

Provincial Committee's Plea For Enrolment As Voters

LAHORE, (By Mail).

A decision to encourage people to enrol themselves as voters for the new elections of the Provincial Legislature was arrived at a meeting of the Working Committee of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee.

The Congress Committees have been informed that the last date for becoming voters for the Punjab Legislature being 15th July all Congress workers and sympathisers should take immediate steps to get their names registered in the electoral roll before this date. The office-bearers of Congress Committees should particularly move among public and urge upon them the necessity of becoming voters.

The Punjab Provincial Congress Committee is shortly issuing a pamphlet containing therein necessary information regarding the qualification of voters for the Legislature of the Punjab.—A. P. I.

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Many men and women, now dragging out hopeless lives, too weakened and tired to do more than exist, could be restored to vigorous enjoyment of life in a few weeks, if they took enough Vitamins.

For Vitamin deficiency, scientists tell us, is at the root of half the world's ills. It is Vitamin A which supercharges the run-down system with new vital force—with electrifying energy which defies exhausting weather; and it is Vitamin D which brings all the strengthening properties of temperate sunshine to men and women weakened by sedentary occupations, or indoor life.

And now you can get these revitalising Vitamins concentrated in the form of tiny, tasteless, sugar-coated tablets, called Clotabs—tested by one of the most famous authorities in the world and guaranteed to be rich in Vitamins A and D. Not only do Clotabs re-charge your system with energy, but they also build up the body and put pounds of fine, firm, healthy flesh on thin, bony, withered-up men and women. Get a bottle of Clotabs from your Chemist or store to-day. In a week or two you will be a radiant new being, full of the joy of life. If you have any difficulty in obtaining Clotabs, write direct to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

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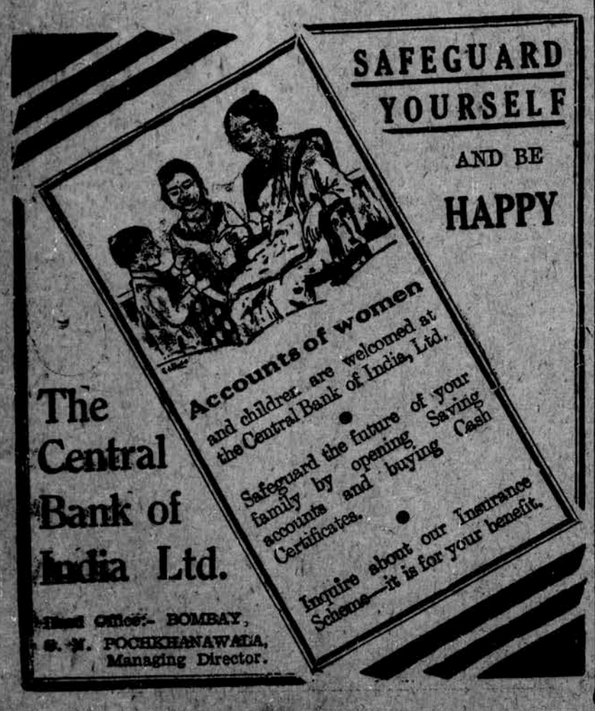
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QUETTA & PROPERTY OWNERS

Government Issue Another Communique Regarding Facilities

SIMLA, June 21.

The following communique has been issued:

In their communiques dated June 14 and 22, 1935, the Government of India mentioned certain districts in the Punjab and Sind from which deputations of selected property owners will be allowed to Quetta to enable them to see what precautions are being taken by the Government for the protection of property buried to Quetta city on the occasion of the earthquake.

It is now decided that the same facilities will be granted to parties of property owners proceeding from Delhi province and Rohtak district, in the Punjab. These places will be treated as one area for the purpose of the communique.—A. P. Special.

M. L. A.'s AND QUETTA

KARACHI, June 26.

Mr. Lalchand Nafalrai, M.L.A., has wired to the Viceroy emphasising the immediate need of salvage operations and requesting him to receive a Hindu-Moslem deputation of the M.L.A.'s while camping at Quetta.—United Press.

MR. SANDOH INTERVIEWS VICEROY

SIMLA, June, 26.

Mr. E. Sandoh, representative of Japan Piecegoods Exporters' Association for India, arrived here yesterday and had an interview with His Excellency the Viceroy. Mr. Sandoh handed over to the Viceroy a sum of Rs. 10,000 being his Association's contribution to the Quetta Relief Fund.

Other Japanese contributions include: Colonel Ahihara and Members of the Japanese Consulate General—Rs. 400; The Nippon Club of Calcutta—Rs. 620; the Japanese Association of Bombay—Rs. 300; The Japanese Red Cross—Rs. 2,332-8—United Press.

Quetta Relief & Memons

The Secretary of the Memon Relief Society, Calcutta, writes:

"The Memon Relief Society has received Rs. 24,796-12-0, up to 25th June 1935, for Quetta Relief. The work of giving relief is carried on at Karachi centres, Sind Madrasatul, Islam and Haji Camp.

The second batch of volunteers, under the leadership of Haji Ajiz Adamjee, has reached Karachi. More fund is urgently needed.

CAUSE OF QUETTA EARTHQUAKE!

Capt. Tweedy's Interesting Lecture

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, June 26

"Our old friend Chiltarn is the cause of all trouble in Quetta" said Captain R. A. N. Tweedy in an interesting lecture to the officers and other ranks of the 2nd batallion of the Prince of Wales Volunteers this morning. Admission was strictly restricted.

Capt. Tweedy was posted at Quetta during the earthquake and gave graphic description of the disaster, from which he escaped because he was living in a building known to be earthquake proof.

Capt. Tweedy said that Chiltarn Mountain near Quetta, though looking imposing, was geologically very new and made of terribly unsound stuff. They were composed of rubble and unsound rock with sloping layers of rock. Rain softened the layers in this mountain. It was observed that after every tremour, this mountain was more or less hidden in dust. Last winter, the speaker pointed out, there was unprecedented rain. It rained almost every night.

By means of a map Capt. Tweedy showed how the area affected formed very nearly a circle round this mountain. He said that he did not claim infability for this theory and added that Geologist might differ from him. Capt. Tweedy said that shocks lasted for 18 to 20 seconds in all. He said waves of dust rising and falling.

Referring to excavation the speaker said that people were extracted alive even after six days and a child was treated in hospital as an object of curiosity because he was found alive after six days.

Capt. Tweedy said, Quetta was sealed and the idea was to seal it for twelve months but the original plan might be modified now. Difficulty in salvage was to prove identity of children etc., The speaker said that Pathans, who came to loot and plunder, were arrested and tied to the nearest trees and electric poles, as there was no jail in Quetta.

The whole of the valley rested on water-bearing level. It was fertile and water could be dug out easily. That was why the lowlying parts were badly affected by shocks, which died out when they met something hard.

RAJEN BABU & SOCIALISTS

Report About Contemplated Disciplinary Action Contradicted

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, June 24.

Mr. Bhadrashanker Bhatt, convener of the Congress Socialist group, Karachi, had a talk with the Congress President, Babu Rajendra Prasad.

The United Press telegram as to the President's policy regarding taking action against the Congress Socialists had created a stir in the Socialists' camp. The report went that but for Pundit Jawaharlal who associated with the Congress Socialists, the party would have been taken to task.

Mr. Bhadrashanker asked the President if the report was true. Babu Rajendra Prasad said it was a press report. He had never given out such an opinion nor had contemplated the idea.

Mr. Bhatt had during the interview placed Socialists viewpoints to which the President gave a patient hearing.

'PATRIKA' EDITOR RELEASED

Set Free One Day Before End Of Three Months' Jail Term

CALCUTTA, June 26.

Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghose, Editor of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" who was to have come out of jail to-morrow morning was quietly released this morning probably to avoid demonstration.

Mr. Ghose appeared to be in the best of health and spirits. The Indian Journalists' Association, it is understood, will arrange a reception shortly to offer him felicitations.

It will be remembered that Mr. Ghose was sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment in connection with a High Court Contempt Case.—United Press.

OSMANIA 'VARSITY STUDENTS

Appeal To Chancellor For Revaluation Of Answer Papers

HYDERABAD, (Deccan) (By Mail.)

A number of students of the Osmania University who have failed in their respective examinations this year, have submitted a memorial to Maharaja Sir Kishen Pershad, the Chancellor of the University, requesting that some of their answer papers, particularly in English and Mathematics, which, they state, have been valued "with extra harshness," may be placed before a Board for revaluation.

They point out that the results of the latest examinations in Arts and Science, which are as follows, are very depressing:—B.A. (Science), 8.3 per cent, B.Sc., 16.6 per cent and Inter Science 19.5 per cent.

Among the failed candidates, the memorial continues, there are students who have been always successful in all their examinations, with honours.

Comparing the results of the Osmania University examinations with those of other English and Indian Universities, the memorialists point out that the percentage of the passes in other Universities is in no case less than 75 per cent. and in the face of this, the results of the home University are not only poor but very distressing to the student community.—A. P.

NEWS PLANE SHIPPED

Craft To Be Used By Reporters Of Osaka Paper

SAN PEDRO, Calif., (By Mail)

Destined for service as a newsgatherer, with the entire Japanese Empire as its "beat," a powerful monoplane was bound recently for Osaka, Japan on the Tokai Maru. It is the property of the Osaka Mainichi, Japanese newspaper.

Executives of the publication said the plane, a four-seater, will carry reporters and a photographer and is equipped with wireless by which it will maintain contact with the home office.

Mr. Lou Hai Sai, world-famous Chinese artist, is returning to China accompanied by his wife after a successful art exhibition in Europe.

CHIRNER MINAR CASE APPEAL

Thana Judge Issues Notices Against Secretary Of State And Others

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, June 26.

An appeal has been filed by the Chirner Memorial Committee in the District Court against the order of the First Class Sub-Judge at Thana who dismissed some time back the action brought by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Mr. T. N. Bedekar, president and secretary respectively of the Memorial Committee for the recovery of Rs. 1,000 as damages for the alleged demolition of Chirner Minar by Government on June 7, 1932.

Mr. M. A. Bhave, the District Judge, has issued notices against the defendants who are the Secretary of State for India, the then First-Class Magistrate at Panvel the then District Superintendent of Police, Kolaba, and two others returnable on July 15 next.

—United Press.

A CONSTITUTION FOR INDIA

(Continued from page 6.)

out as apparent from a sytsem of General Election would induce a Federal Constitution for India to be drafted on the basis of a system of concentric indirect electorates, with the primary electors as the base and the federal electors as the top of a pyramidical or conical system.

Under such a system of indirect elections, property need neither be a qualification nor a disqualification for being a voter. The Joint Committee's enlarged electorate of 14 per cent of the adult population is based on such a property qualification, and a limited educational qualification of literacy only in the case of women. The basis of the proposed franchise is essentially a property qualification, i.e., payment of land revenue or of rent in towns, tenancy, or assessment to income tax. Such an electorate cannot represent the general mass of the population, and will not give an opportunity to the landless labourers to express their opinions and desires. In the agricultural areas, the proportion of tenants of the smallest uneconomic holdings of single farms to that of landless labourers is, (according to the census of 1931) 2; 1. Half, if not more, of the agricultural population will have no means of expressing their opinions or desires. Some sort of indirect electoral system can alone give any representation to those largest and poorest classes of the country, who are no doubt made to pay taxes on the taxed articles of daily consumption. It is a common maximum that there should be no taxation without representation—that is the basis of a democratic constitution. And such democratic constitution can only be an indirect representation in the case of countries requiring a Federal Constitution of many States like the Indian Provinces and the Indian States.

Advantages

The lowest public bodies may have a life of one or two years and the Provincial and Federal Legislatures a life of two or three years. Elections can then be frequent and less expensive, and the representatives can remain more in touch with their constituency. There should be no General Election but for continuity of work one-half or one-third of the representatives should retire and offer themselves for re-election every year. There would be no necessity to have a 2nd Chamber under such conditions in the legislatures. There will not also be any Government on party lines, though there will be a division of votes on each specific issue before a public body. Party politics could thus be avoided, and with it there would be the abolition of all party cliques and party intrigues. Competent men, not merely learned in text books but with the experience of life will thus represent the general interests and the public at large in the country.

Questions of general interest like a change in the Constitution or in the general marriage law can be referred to the general public opinion and vote through the primary elected bodies, viz., the village panchayats or the street and ward panchayats of towns, and all the excitement, intrigues and frauds of periodical general elections can be thus eliminated.

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BOMBAY BARODA MADRAS

TO MEN AND WOMEN OF ALL AGES! ESPECIALLY THOSE OVER FORTY!

Keep your Arteries Young! Your Blood Pressure Down!

Many people blame the extreme Indian climate for their loss of vitality, for premature ageing and for a general feeling of lassitude. Especially in men and women over forty, these conditions are aggravated by shortness of breath and a heart which "thumps" all too readily. The climate is not responsible. The frequent cause is hardening of the arteries with high blood-pressure.

Such a condition impairs your enjoyment of life and is a serious handicap to efficiency. It is one of the most common causes of premature old age.

"Phyllosan," prepared under the direction of E. Buergi, M.D., Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne, restores the elasticity of the arteries and corrects the blood-pressure. Breathlessness and dizziness disappear, and all physical and vital forces are increased, irrespective of age.

Just two tablets three times a day, before meals. Take them regularly and the results will astonish and gratify you. "Phyllosan" is a pure vegetable product, free from animal fats and all deleterious chemicals—it is perfectly harmless in any dose.

Start taking
'PHYLLOSAN'
(Pronounced FIL-O-SAN)
TO-DAY!

To revitalize your Blood, rejuvenate your Arteries, correct your Blood Pressure, fortify your Heart, strengthen your Nerves, and increase all your Physical and Vital Forces—irrespective of age.

Obtainable from all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

475 Issued by Natural Chemicals, Ltd.

UNLICENSED GUN SEIZED

TINNEVELLY, June 24

An unlicensed double barrelled breach loading gun and 23 live cartridges alleged to have been kept hidden in a gunny bag were seized by police Sub-Inspectors Messrs. Kulanandai and Krishnier at midnight on Saturday from a blacksmith.

It is stated he was going in a bullock cart along a cart track 2 miles from Kolpatti when the arrest was made. He was produced before the Magistrate and remanded.—A. P.

TWO INJURED AS BUS CAPSIZES

TRICHINOPOLY, June 23

Two members of the District Education Council Messrs. Venkatachala Reddiar and Velayuda Udayar who were returning home after attending a council meeting were seriously injured in a bus accident last evening near Struganur 16 miles north of Trichy on the Madras Trunk Road, when the bus in which they were travelling capsized. Mr. Venkatachala Reddiar sustained fracture of his left leg while Mr. Udayar had a portion of his left palm cut off.—A. P.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UP BY 7 POINTS

Downward Tendency In Crossrates

GOLD BETTER BUT SILVER EASY

Wheat Steady But Linseed Dull

BOMBAY, June 26.

On Wednesday, crossrates ruled slightly easy.

TRADE BUYING N. Y. COTTON.

New York cotton opened a shade easier but thereafter recovered on trade buying and short covering.

GOLD BETTER BUT SILVER EASY.

Gold was better but silver was easy

WHEAT PRICES IMPROVE.

Chicago wheat prices improved on Commission House buying. Linseed was dull.

TIN STEADY BUT JUTE WEAK.

Tin was steady but lead was easy. Copper was weak. Rubber and Jute ruled weak.

LACK OF INTEREST IN SECURITIES.

The London Stock Exchange was generally inactive though some sections displayed better sentiment. Lack of interest in Giltedged securities restricted business.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, June 26.

Previous closing	11.22
To-day's opening	11.19
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	11.29
Difference	+.07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935.

Liverpool, June 26.

Previous closing	6.02
To-day's opening	6.00
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	6.02
Difference	unchanged

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April/May ..... Rs. 213

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, June 26.

Cotton market is acting well despite the continuance of general improvement in weather but speculative interest was dormant due to the lack of fresh developments especially in connection with the new loan, the announcement with regard to which is not expected until August.

Yesterday's closing level was well maintained on fairly good support but the demand remained slow.

Business in October opened at 11.19 i.e. 3 points lower than the previous closing. Prices early gave way under liquidation and lower Liverpool advices with reports of favourable weather but later the market rallied on fairly good covering and trade buying with October rising to 11.21. Thereafter movements were very narrow with the undertone good.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.29 with a rise of 7 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 26.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.52/11.51) 11.52/11.51
October (11.20/11.20) 11.22/11.22
December (11.22/11.21) 11.25/11.21

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 26.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July (6.35) 6.28
American October (6.05) 5.99
Egyptian July (7.86) 7.76
Egyptian October (7.85) 7.77

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 26.

Broach J/A was quoted at between Rs. 226 and Rs. 227 and Broach New A/M at between Rs. 210-8 and Rs. 211-8 at night. The rates at 10-15 p.m. were Rs. 227 and Rs. 211-8 respectively for Broach J/A and New April/May with New York futures about unchanged.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, June 26.

S.S. Tokiwa Maru, Capt. T Iwashita, Agents N Y Kaisha, from Karachi.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, June 26.

S. S. Sumatra Maru, Capt.
S.S. Sumatra Maru, Capt. K K Kashara, Agents O S Kaisha, for Karachi.
S S Genoa Maru, Capt. K Kurata, Agents N Y Kaisha, for Kobe via Karachi.
S S Bandra, Capt. A Russell, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for Basra via Karachi.
S S Takliwa, Capt. A G Fishley, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co for Durban via Mombassa.
S S Rauenfels, Capt. E Weibke, Agents Lionel Edward Ltd., for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Bremen.
S S City of Canton, Capt. J H Rutter, Agents Killick Nixon & Co., for Basra and Persian Gulf Ports.
S S Kepwick Hall, Capt. E J Harris, Agents Killick Nixon & Co. for Calcutta.
S S Begum, Capt. H W Palmer, Agents Turner Morrison and Co. for Karachi via Coast Ports.

LOADING.

Bombay, June 26.

S S Kaisar-I-Hind for China and Japan Ports.
S S Bamora for Persian Gulf Ports.
S S Hilda for Italian Ports via Karachi.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 26.

Previous closing	4.94 5/8
To-day's opening	4.94
To-day's closing	4.94

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 26.

Previous closing	4.94 11/16
To-day's opening	4.94 1/2
To-day's closing	4.93 15/16
Difference	—.00 3/4

FRANC RATE

London, June 26.

Previous closing	74.51
To-day's opening	74.56
To-day's closing	74.50
Difference	—.01

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 26.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.94 1/2 and then eased to 4.94 5/16 subsequently further declining to 4.93 13/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.93 15/16.

Franc opened at 74.56 with a steady tendency although no movements of importance thereafter occurred.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.50.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 26.

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	31 1/16d.	31
Spot	31 5/16d.	31 1/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 26.

Gold per ounce (£7-1-0 1/2) £7-1-2

DISCOUNTS

London, June 26

3 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent.

4 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent.

6 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, June 26.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1.6 1/8) 1.6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.62 1/2) 5.62 1/2
New York on Bombay (37.31) 37.43
Berlin on Bombay (0.93) 0.93
London on Milan (59.71) 59.62
London on Shanghai (1-7 1/2) 1-7 6/8
London on Kobe (1-2 1/8) 1-2 1/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 26.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 73/8, 73/14 and 74/6. The market displayed better sentiment to-day on better enquiry and although prices suffered a slight setback on lower London cables trading eventually improved on encouraging advices from London and closed steady at Rs. 74/2, 74/8 and 75.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/14, 34/15 and 35/0/6. Very little activity prevailed owing to less active exchange movements but towards the close some slight improvement developed on local covering influenced by steadiness of franc and closed steady at Rs. 34/15, 35 and 35/0/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 26

Liverpool wheat quiet with July at 63 and October 63 3/4. Trading was featureless due to the lack of any important enquiry.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 26.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.79 1/8. Prices displayed better tendency to-day on covering demand and commission house buying influenced by improved technical situation.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 26.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£229 3/4 buyers £229 7/8 sellers. Steady) £229 3/4 buyers £229 7/8 sellers. Steady.

Linseed Calcutta June-July (£13 7/8 buyers £14 sellers. Firm) £13 11/16 buyers no sellers. Easy.

Electrolytic Copper (£33 to £33 3/4) £32 1/2 to £33 1/4

Glasgow (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9 3/4) 0-9 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-9) 0-9 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-5

JUTE

July-August New Crop (£20 1/8) £19 15/16 paid.

Dunlop August (£24 1/2) £24 1/2

Lightning August (£22 3/4) £22 3/4

RUBBER.

Spot (6) 5 15/16 paid and buyers.

Forward (6 1/4) 6 3/16 paid and seller

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay June-July (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta June-July (£11 1/4) £11 1/8 sellers.

Linseed La Plata June-July (£9 1/4 sellers) £9 3/16 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal July (£14 paid and sellers) £13 13/16 paid and sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, June 26.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6 10 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 10 9
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6 10 9
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 10 6
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6 10 3
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6 10 3
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	6 9 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 26.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	4 4 0
Linseed September	6 10 9

The tone was quiet.

JUTE SHARES QUIET

Coals And Teas Steady

CALCUTTA, June 26.

Quieter feeling ruled over Jutes section to-day and only moderate turnover took place. In coals, Equitables showed a steady feature, while others were more or less unchanged. Teas ruled steady and remained unchanged. In miscellaneous electrical issues met with a fair demand to-day. Government Securities were unchanged. Following were the closing quotations.

Government Securities:—3 1/2 per cent Paper 94/8; 3 1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50 102/10 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 106/5; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 117/6/6; 5 per cent Loan 1940/43 109/8 small lots.

Banks:—Imperial Conty 390 small lot; Reserve Bank of India 129/8.

Railway:—Darjeeling Himalayan pref 103/8.

Cotton:—New Victoria ordy 1/7.

Coals:—Amalgamated 24 ex div small lot; Bansra 3/6 small lot; Bengal 267/8 ex div; Burradhemo 3/9; Equitable 39/10; Sendra 11/8.

Jutes:—Adamjee 17/7; Adamjee pref 129; Agarpara pref 136; Alliance pref 121; Anglo India 482/8; Auckland 233/8; Bally pref 139; Barnagore 166/8 cum div; Craig pref 60 small lot; Chitavalsah 29; Clive 30/6; Dalhousie 356 auction; Howrah ordy 56/7; Howrah 7 per cent pref 146; Hukumchand 13; India 380; Kamarhatty 578; Kankarrah 500/8 small lot; Lansdowne ordy 160/8; Megna 34; National 24/4; Orient 204/8 small lot; Presidency 5/3; Reliance 74/8 small lot.

Teas:—Bateli 4/12; Bishnauth 24/8; Durrung 17; East India 10/4; Gielle pref 111; Patrikola pref 127/8; Texpore pref 11.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 6/11; Bengal Telephone pref 14/14; Dacca Elec. 19/2 cum divfh Jubbulpore Elec. 10/8; Muttra elec. 9/8 small lot; U. P. Elec. 164; Burn and Co. per cent pref 115; B.I. Corpn ordy 3/10; B. I. Corpn pref 134; Indian wood products 17; Madan Theatres as 7; Walford Transport 1/3; Bengal Paper ordy 93/4 Titaghur pref 100; Titaghur paid up 160; Midnapore Zemindary 64/8; Basti Sugar 234/8; Champaran 19/4; Cawnpore ordy 36/4 small odd lot; Murree Brewery 175; Samastipore 9/4.—A. P.

Tenders For Sterling

On Wednesday, the 26th June 1935, tenders to the amount of 600,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted in full.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 3rd July 1935 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Total sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended the 21st June 1935 was £270,000.

Industrial Shares Prime Favourites On Stock Exchange

BRISTOL AEROPLANE SHARES VERY ACTIVE

Copper Weak On Nervous Bull Liquidation

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 26.

On the Stock Exchange industrials continued prime favourites and despite profit-taking some further advances were registered.

Considerable animation attended the commencement of dealings in 10 shillings ordinary shares of Bristol Aeroplane issued at 37/6, opening transaction at 54/3, jumped to 57/6 and closed at 56/6.

In commodities wheat opened weak but later rallied in sympathy with America.

Copper again weakened owing to further liquidation by nervous bulls. Wall Street opened steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 26.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Tuesday, June 18 £96 3/4
Wednesday, June 19 £97 1/2
Thursday, June 20 £97 1/2
Friday, June 21 £97 1/2
Monday, June 24 £97 1/2
Tuesday, June 25 £97 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 26.
3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were quiet but there were some good features. There was rather less doing in Industrial shares the recent rise inducing profit taking. Internationals and oil shares were firmer. Giltedgeds were quiet and price movements were rather irregular.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85) £84 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 7/8) £107 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 7/8) £111 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 7/8) £117 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106) £106
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 1/8) £116-1/4

INDUSTRIALS.

British Homestores 7 per cent Preference cumulative (29-1 1/2) 29-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 3/8) 4 3/8
Hydro Electric (dol 3 5/8) dol 3 1/2
Musical Industries (24-10 1/2) 24-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (43-9) 43-9
Imperial Chemical (35-6) 35-6
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-9) 8-9
Woolsworth New Ford (112-7 1/2) 112-7 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£82 1/2) £82 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (42-10 1/2) 43-1 1/2
University Ordinary (29-0) 29-9
Ford Motors (34-6) 34-6
Cables and Wireless (£9 1/4) £9 3/4
British American Tobacco (122-6) 122-6
Camera A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (139-4 1/2) 139-4 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd (17-9) 17-9
Distillers (95-9) 95-9
Bred and Dyers (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2
British Celanese (16-3) 16-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (62-0) 62-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (59-3) 59-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-9) 6-9
Westerns Limited Ordinary (13-1 1/2 13-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (£28 1/8) £28 1/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£107) £107

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 25

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Pfd 6 dol	22
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	19
Amer Forn Power Com	4
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	26
Electric Bond Common	8
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	53
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	58
Consolidated Gas	25
Western Union Telg	34 1/4
Radio Corporation	6
New York Central	17 1/4
Erie R R	9
Great North Pfd	20
Distillers Seagram	18
Bethelehem Steel	27
United States Steel	33 3/4
Noranda Mines	34
Int Nickel of Canada	28
Anaconda Copper Mining	14 1/2
Kennecott Copper	18
International Harvestor	45
Ford Motors of Canada A	26
General Motor	33 1/4
Socony	13 1/2
Chase Bank	24 3/4
National City Bank	23 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	400
Celanese Corp of Amr	25

Total business 1 million.

Market strong in sections. Firm undertone.

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 26.
3-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Stock (£84) £85
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115) £115
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (44-3) 38-1 1/2
Empire of India and Ceylon (31-3) 30-0

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£13) £13

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-7 1/2) 23-7 1/2
Gula Kelampong (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-10 1/2) 32-10 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (58-1 1/2) 58-1 1/2
Burma Corporation (9-9) 9-9
Rio Tintos (£16) £16
East Rand Proprietory (51-0) 51-6
Rand Mines (158-9) 158-9

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (270-0) 270-0
Goddar New (210-0) 212-6
Moddar New (76-3) 76-3
Sub Nigel (265-0) 265-0
Spring Mines Split Shares (42-6) 42-6
Union Corporation (160-0) 160-0

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (46-3) 46-3
Anglo Dutch (60-7 1/2) 63-1 1/2
Burma Oil (79-4 1/2) 79-6 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-6) 5-6
Shell Transport (70-7 1/2) 71-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (25 1/4) 25 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£49 1/4) £50
L M Ford (£20) £20 1/2
L N E R Defd (£6 3/8) £6 3/8
Southern Dutch (£23) £23
London Paris 5 per cent (£135) £134 1/2
London Board G Stock (£99) £99 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 26.

The following were the opening rates

General Motor (dol 33 1/8) dol 33 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 14 5/8) dol 14 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 33 1/4) dol 33 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 88) unquoted.

Mr. P. R. RAU'S TOUR PROGRAMME

SIMLA, June 26.

After holding meetings of the Standing Finance Committee for Railways on 4th and 5th July at Bangalore and visiting Ootacamund on the 8th, Mr. P. R. Rau, Financial Commissioner of Railways will return to Simla on the 13th.

Sir Guthrie Russell the Chief Commissioner of Railways and Mr. Rao will proceed to Calcutta and Bombay on tour on 17th July. They will be in Calcutta from 19th to 22nd and in Bombay on the 24th and 25th.

Sir Guthrie Russell sails home on the 27th July.

Mr. Rao will visit Madras Trichinopoly, Cochin and Trivandrum before returning to Simla about the 12th. He will be at Cochin on the 30th and 31st July, at Trivandrum on 1st and 2nd August, at Trichinopoly on the 5th and at Madras on the 6th and 7th August. —A.P. Special.

Mr. J C Nixon, I.C.S., officer on special duty with the Government of India, is expected to arrive in Ranchi on June 27 to confer with the local Government on financial questions arising from the formation of the new Orissa province.

Compel Suspension Of New Constitution

Gujarat Socialists Urge Congress To Prepare Country For Realisation Of Right To Self-Determination

The following are some of the more important resolutions passed by the first Gujarat Congress Socialist Conference which met in Ahmedabad recently:—

In order to fight the growing offensive of the employers in the form of wage-cut, rationalisation, retrenchment, victimisation, fines, non-recognition of Unions by employers and with a view to free from Imperialist yoke this Conference is strongly of opinion that labour unions should be formed, which would work on lines of class-struggle.

Further this conference is of opinion that the members of the Party should undertake activities on the lines of class struggle and not on lines of class-collaboration, deputation, application, etc., which postpones the liberation of the masses.

WRECK THE REFORMS.

Whereas it is the inalienable right of the Indian people to determine their own constitution and whereas only a Constituent Assembly elected by workers, peasants and exploited masses and convened after the capture of power can frame such a Constitution this Conference is of the opinion that the Constitution that is sought to be forced upon this country should be wrecked.

To this end the Indian National Congress should make it its object to make the operation of that Constitution impossible by capturing the legislatures set up under the new Constitution and by refusing to accept ministerial offices followed by persistent obstruction, compelling the Govt. to suspend the sham Constitution and by preparing the country to realise its right of Self-determination.

INDIAN STATES.

This conference believes that the advice given to the princes regarding federation by Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, one of the leaders of the Congress and President of the C.P.B., as a legal advisor and the public speech made in Mysore recently are such as to repudiate the principles and the policy of the Congress.

This attitude and behaviour of Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai is likely to harm the prestige of the Congress, increase the dissatisfaction of the State subjects with respect to the Congress and goes against the present policy of the Congress.

This conference regrets that Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai who represents Gujarat in the Assembly has betrayed the interests of 2/3 of the Gujarati population living in the States by his attitude directed against the welfare of the people.

The conference draws the attention of the Working Committee to this work of Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai which goes against the interests of the people and urges upon the Congress to remove the intense dissatisfaction created by it amongst the States population.

AHMEDABAD STRIKE.

This conference congratulates the valiant textile workers of Ahmedabad who went on strike in spite of the repeated efforts of the millowners and Majur Mahajan against the Delhi wage cut agreement arrived at between the officials and advisers of the Majur Mahajan and the Millowners accepting wage-cut and rationalisation.

SIKAR AFFAIRS.

This conference condemns the alleged atrocities committed by the Sikar authorities in Jaipur State on peasants fighting for reduction in land rent and other taxes. It also extends its sympathy to the numerous peasants who lost their lives for valiantly fighting for their just results against the exploitation of the landlords.

This conference asks the Congress to appoint an Inquiry Committee and extend direct help to the peasants.

The fight conducted by the Sikar peasants is exemplary and this conference believes that the Indian peasantry can liberate from landlordism only by extending and linking it on basis of general demands.

This conference sends its greetings to the victorious advance of Chinese 'Red' armies and the Chinese Soviets against the continued onslaughts of Koumingtang counter-Revolution and its allies.

Realising that the national emancipatory struggle of the colonial and semi-colonial masses is an integral part of the world struggle of the toilers for Socialism, this Conference assures the working masses of the Imperialist countries of its full support in their struggle against capitalism and Imperialism.

This conference views with satisfaction the Trade Union Unity achieved at Calcutta between the All India Trade Union Congress and the All India Red Trade Union Congress on the basis of a programme of developing an immediate struggle to resist the capitalist offensive against the workers' standards against Imperialist repression and for Independence.

This conference sympathises with the victims of the Quetta Earthquake and strongly condemns the policy of the Government of India in not allowing Relief parties in the afflicted area.

This conference calls upon the public to contribute liberally to the Relief Fund started by the Congress organisation.

PEASANT PROBLEM.

This conference is of opinion that the scheme of trying to ameliorate conditions of the peasantry by village self-sufficiency scheme as proposed by the A.I.V.I.A. will not solve the real problems of the peasant masses. This conference believes that real improvement in the condition of the peasantry can only be brought about by the abolition of rural indebtedness, transfer of land to the peasants, freedom from Imperialism and abolition of landlordism.

This conference considers that in view of the International situation and the danger of the sudden outbreak of a war in which the British Empire may be involved, it is necessary for the Congress to declare its opposition to the participation by India in any war in which the British Government may be involved and to undertake forthwith the preparation of the entire Indian nation to resist actively the utilisation of Indian men, money and resources for the purpose of such a war and to utilise such a crisis for securing Independence.

REGULATION FOR 'QUAKELAND

(Continued from page 1)

officer or tribunal acting in the exercise of control, civil or military, for the purpose of providing for the public safety, health or convenience or for the protection of public or private property in respect of any contravention of a regulation or order made or issued within the same period in the exercise of such control, shall be deemed to have been legally passed, and shall not be questioned in any manner whatsoever, provided that nothing in this Section shall be deemed to derogate from the power of the Governor-General-in-Council or of the Local Government to suspend remit or commute sentences under any law for the time being in force or otherwise.

INDEMNITY FOR OFFICERS

VIII. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding whatsoever shall lie against any person for or on account of or in respect of any act matter or thing offered or done or purporting to have been ordered or done.

(a) under this regulation, or

(b) during the period from the 30th of May 1935 up to the commencement of this regulation in the exercise of control, civil or military, for the purpose of providing for the public safety, health or convenience or for the protection of public or private property provided that nothing in this section shall prevent the institution of proceedings by or on behalf of the Government against any person in respect of any matter, where such person has not acted in good faith and a reasonable belief that his action was necessary for the aforementioned purposes."

I assent to this regulation.

WILLINGDON,
Viceroy and Governor-General.

Our Baroda correspondent writes to say a heavy gale, accompanied by thunder claps and flashes of lightning on Tuesday noon resulted in heavy rains which lasted upto midnight. It rained about two inches, totalling four inches.

RE-ARRESTED ON RELEASE

But Magistrate Orders Unconditional Discharge Of Dahyabhai

AHMEDABAD, June 26.

Dahyabhai Dalsukhram, who was sentenced to five years in 1930 in connection with the explosion of a bomb in Ratanpole was, on expiry of his sentence yesterday re-arrested by the police and placed to-day before the District Magistrate, who ordered him to be released unconditionally.—A.P.

LIVE CARTRIDGES FOUND IN WELL

CALCUTTA, June 26

Information has reached Calcutta that a gunny bag containing 150 live cartridges of different bores were recovered from an abandoned well in village Sonatala in Bogra district, while the labourers were clearing the well.—United Press.

NOTES FROM MOSCOW

(Continued from page 6)

manticism, his hatred of war and his interest in the reconciliation of nations, by his love for those who suffer, by his compassion for the unfortunate, by his hatred of tyranny, by his worship of freedoom and his ardent patriotism. Victor Hugo deserves the admiration of humanity. I should like you, in your thoughts, to place him side by side with your Pushkin, Leo Tolstoi, Maxim Gorki."

20,000 Kilometer Air Flight

Pilots Vodopyanov and Landel have returned to Moscow after making their historic 20,000 kilometer flight from Moscow to Cape Schmidt. Not only did they encounter severe difficulties on the way, in the form of blizzards and snow storms, but they are the first to have covered such a distance in winter time. Soviet engines and radio equipment in their plane worked irreproachably they claimed, and were of great assistance to them in making their daring flight.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 26

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 15th July
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 July-Dec
Banks selling T T 1/6 3/32 Jan-Mar.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 8 Mos 1/6 7/32 Mail.
Banks buying 8 mos 1/6 3/16 July
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 271
Banks selling T T 269
Banks buying T T 266 1/4
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 559
Banks buying D D 569
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 1/4
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/4
Banks buying T T 77 5/8
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 152 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 109
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 136
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 20 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.94 5/8 25th instant
Shanghai/London 1/7 1/8 26th instant
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 26th instant
Java/London 7.20 26th instant
London/Paris 74.51 25th instant
London/Belgium 29.26 25th instant
London/Switzerland 15.08 3/4 25th instant
London/Italy 59.62 25th instant
London/Berlin 12.23 1/2 25th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 25th instant
London/New York 4.94 11/16 25th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.25 25th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-0-11 1/2 24th instant £7-1-0 1/2 25th instant
Silver London Ready 31 1/2 24th instant 31 1/16 25th instant
Silver London Forward 31 3/4 24th instant 31 5/16 25th instant
Silver New York Ready 70 1/2 24th instant 69 3/4 25th instant
London discounts 3 mos 13/16 per cent 24th instant 13/16 per cent 25th instant
London discounts 6 mos 13/16 per cent 24th instant 13/16 per cent 25th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 1/4 per cent
3 Mos 2 1/2 per cent.
6 Mos 2 1/4 per cent
Tone: Easy.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, June 25

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-13/16 per cent to 0-13/16 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0-13/16 per cent to 0-13/16 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan 1/4 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, June 25

T. T. London on.—

Berlin	12.23-1/2
Amsterdam	7.24-1/4
Brussels	29.26
Madrid	35.97
Milan	59.62
Berne	15.08-3/4
Paris	74.51
Prague	117.87

T. T. London on New York Closing rate 4.94-11/16

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 25

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent	70
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	85-1/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent 1931 or later	97-1/2
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent 1950/55	113
Consols 2 1/2 per cent.	85
Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1961	107-7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent. 1952	106
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	117-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	116-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14-5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Rep.)	120-1/2
National Bank of India	43-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation	10

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, June 25.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels June sellers 23/6
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels June sellers 23/3
South Australian Wheat parcels June sellers 23/0

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, June 25.

Java Sugar fine White Dutch Standard No. 25
c and f Calcutta per cwt. June-July nominal 6/8 1/4
c and f Bombay per cwt June-July sellers 6/5 1/4
c and f Karachi per cwt. June-July sellers 6/5 1/4

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 25

July 0.78 7/8—5/8c
September 0.79 3/8—3/4c
December 0.81 7/8—5/8c

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, June 25

July 11.96—02
August 12.00—04
[illegible]

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, June 26

On Tuesday, the New York cotton futures market was steady on favourable weather being counterbalanced by trade buying and covering by shorts. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range of 5 points and finally closed at a net decline of one point to a rise of one point. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 11.90c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 4 points for near months to a decline of one point for distant deliveries. Spot cotton prices closed 5 points higher at 11.90c. per lb.

ABSENCE OF TENDERS.

"Weather continues favourable. Market steady due to absence of tenders.

That there will be a favourable report to the Senate on the A. A. A. amendment question before the weekend was the news from Washington that was most discussed on the cotton market which was otherwise featureless with traders awaiting developments. 'The Processing tax and the Floor tax are unconstitution.' This is the allegation of the Ameskeag Manufacturing Co. (the largest individual cotton textile unit) which brought a Federal Court suit against the Government for 2,500,000 dollars."—Reuter.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 11.25 plus 03 (10 a.m.)
Lowest 11.20—02 (10-20 a.m.)
Liverpool October highest 6.02 plus 01 (3-15 p.m.)
Lowest 5.99—02 (10-15 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Demand principally for near months. Notices none. Prospective trade outlook less cheerful. Dry weather needed

New York: No notices issued. Weather conditions favourable in the entire belt. Demand is poor. Do not think market can be sustained.

New York: Weather continues favourable. Market steady due to absence of tenders.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, June 25

July 1935	11.52—01
October 1935	11.22
December 1935	11.24—01
January 1936	11.26+01
March 1936	11.29+01
May 1936	11.35+01
Middling Spot	11.90

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, June 25

July 1935	11.49+04
October 1935	11.19—01
Dec. 1935	11.21—01
Middling Spot	11.90+05

NEW YORK.

New York, June 25.

New York, 10.55 a.m.—

July 1935	11.54
October 1935	11.22
December 1935	11.22

New York, Noon Call—

July 1935	11.55
October 1935	11.23
December 1935	11.25

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, June 25.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	2,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	3,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 25

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—

July 1935	7.77
October 1935	7.78
November 1935	7.79
January 1936	7.79
March 1936	7.78
May 1936	7.79
F. G. F Spot	8.01

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 25

BROACH.—

Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.66
Fine (Good Staple)	5.91
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.95

OOMRA.—

Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.76
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.91
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.05

BENGAL.—

Good	3.86
Fully Good	3.96
Fine	4.06

SCINDE.—

Fully Good	3.91
Fine	4.05
Superfine	4.15

SEEDS.

London, June 25.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton June sellers £9/5/0.
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton June/July sellers £11/5/0.
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton June/July sellers £11/15/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont.) C.I.F. ton June/July sellers £13/2/6.
Castorseed, Bombay Hull Cont C.I.F. ton June/July sellers £12/0/0.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, June 26

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with October 6.00 on Tuesday. The easier tendency of the market was due to more favourable weather which was counteracted by trade calling and most of the operators were looking on. Later on there was straddle buying of distant positions and fair trade calling found offerings light. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range of 3 points and finally closed unchanged to a rise of one point. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 6.73d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of one point. At the close July was quoted 5.82, August 5.81 and January 5.57.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was dull and featureless. Sakels futures closed unchanged to one point lower and Uppers improved one to two points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling. Sakels futures closed one to three points down and Ashmouni futures declined one to six points.

TRADE BUYING

Messrs. M and B Stern state:—

Favourable weather was offset by trade buying owing to absence of tenders in July New York contract, following very small uncontrolled stock.

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

East: Generally fair to partly cloudy. Local showers
Central: Partly cloudy to unsettled.
West: Generally fair
Between midnight and day light, no precipitation, weather favourable. Western Belt cloudy.

The passage by the Senate of the A. A. A. is expected to be through before this week-end. It was also, announced by the U. S. A. Government that they will issue 675 million dollar bonds out of the gold profits presently held in reserve and this is interpreted to lead to a currency inflation.

PRICES DEPRESSED

A Liverpool firm writes:—

"With markets overshadowed by the newest uncertainties regarding the U. S. A. agricultural policy and the financial crisis in France, prices are likely to remain depressed. A counter effect of unfavourable crop news is also unlikely during the present month, whatever may happen to the growing crop during the more critical months of July and August. For the time being, therefore, we have an unfavourable opinion of the market.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, June 25.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Closing
June 1935		6.41+01
July 1935	6.29	6.31+01
August 1935		6.19
September 1935		6.10
October 1935	6.00	6.02+01
November 1935		5.96+02
December 1935		5.94+01
January 1936		5.93+01
February 1936		5.92+01
March 1936		5.92+01
April 1936		5.91+01
May 1936		5.90
June 1936		5.89
July 1936		5.88
Middling Spot		6.73—07

LINSEED OIL

London, June 25.

Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt. July sellers 20/6.
Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt, Sept./Dec. sellers 20/7-1/2.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, June 25.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. sellers 6-1/16.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

New York, June 25.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 10-0.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 25

Broach J/A opening 227; highest 227 1/4; lowest 226 1/2; closing 226 1/2
Broach A/M 1936 opening 211 1/4; highest 211 1/2; lowest 210 1/2; closing 210 3/4
Oomra July opening 204 1/2; highest 205; lowest 204 1/2; closing 204 3/4
Oomra D/J opening 188 1/4; highest 189 1/4; lowest 188 1/4; closing 189 1/4
Bengal July opening 141 1/4; highest 141 1/4; lowest 141 1/4; closing 141 1/4
Bengal D/J opening 136; highest 136; lowest 136; closing 136
Tejimandi for Broach J/A 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 2 1/2
Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 31 1/2
Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-7-35) Rs. 8 3/4

WORLD COTTON PARITIES

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—
July 148 October 118 January 96 March 81 at Cross Rate 4.94 5/8
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach J/A 227/4 Liverpool July 6.31 Rs. 47 3/4 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 1936 211/8 Liverpool May 1936 5.90 Rs. 45 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay New York:
Broach J/A 227/4 New York July 11.52 Rs. 31 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.94 5/8
Bombay New York:
Broach A/M 1936 211/8 New York May 11.35 Rs. 43 at Cross Rate 4.94
[illegible] spot Rs. 440

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 26

Following quiet but steady New York advices, the local silver market opened to-day at Rs. 211/12 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 212/8, on buying by Japanese firms. The market was quiet but steady with a limited business.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 2 points. In the local market there was a limited turnover and prices after fluctuating irregularly closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach J/A	226 12 0
Breach A/M	211 8 0
Oomra July	205 0 0
Oomra D/J	189 12 0
Bengal July	142 8 0
Bengal D/J	137 12 0

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, June 26.

50 Dawn Mill Malarkotla 136
50 Gold Mohor Mill Jaitu 161
60 Gold Mohor Mill Botad 195 1/2
158 Gold Mohor Mill Gona 12 off
67 Gold Mohor Mill Venchhia 197 1/2
14 Gold Mohor Mill Gadag Comp h 275
100 D. Kaliyanji Hansi 146 1/4
135 S. Pruthviraj Gadag Comptah 263
100 Narshing Girji Mill Budhlada 155
100 Narshing Girji Mill Rampuraful 155
100 A. Damodar Karanja 211
114 Kotak and Co. Amraoti 2 off
47 G G Kaisha and Co., Sailu Bhavbhav.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 26.

Bengal Superfine	163
Bengal Fine	155
Bengal F.G.	147
Sindh-Punjab Fine	155
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	147
Wardha-Hingt	229
Nagpur Savner	231
Pundhurna	216/217
Yeotmal	216
Arvi	213
Ellichpur	213
Berar	208/210
Khamgaon	210/212
Mulkapur	206/208
Khandesh	204/206
Jalna/Sailu	204/206
Burwah Sanavad	206/208
Broach Fine	234/236
Punjab/American	268/273
Punjab/American mix	243/253
Cambodia	303/308
Compta Good	263/269
Kampala	353
Busoga	356
Jinja	348

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, June 26.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	...	252,937
Central India	36	106,820
Barsi and Nagar	45	107,395
Hyderabad-Gaorani	55	46,511
Berar	278	400,668
Central Provinces	...	94,215
Total Oomras	409	1,008,546
Dholera	2,773	187,211
N.-W. Provinces	...	33,125
Rajputana	611	41,552
Sind-Punjab	1,285	309,987
Broach	...	131,277
Coompta and Dharwar	...	33,710
Westerns-Northerns	374	63,636
Cocoanada	46	326
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	19	70,403
Persian	...	2,612
American	...	68,032
Egyptian and African	4,272	327,528
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	711
Total	9,789	2,328,856

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 20th June.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,255	353,401
Japan and China	3,400	1,043,772
Coast Ports	...	26,818
Up-country by Rail	...	216,635
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	30,308
Total	4,655	1,670,934

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 25-6-35	4338000	7499000
Receipts Yesterday 25-6-35	2000	14000
Exports to date 25-6-35	4715000	7237000
Stock at Ports 21-6-35	1399000	2646000
Stock Interior Towns 21-6-35	218000	1248000
Stock Liverpool 21-6-35	682000	980000
Visible Supply 21-6-35	3846000	5804000
Quantity in sight 21-6-35	7948000	11815000
Quantity out of sight 21-6-35	9420000	12564000

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, June 26.

	cwts.
Wheat	36,705
Linseed	225
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	40
Gingellyseed	436
Poppyseed	65
Groundnuts	1,317
Castorseed	90
Rice	39,925
Cottonseed	651
Gram	3,110
Joowar	2,123
Barley	274
Bajree	1,285
	Tons.
Coal	5,136

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, June 26.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-11-6.
S. S. Caperice Rs. 4-0-6.
S. S. Begum Rs. 4-0-6.
S. S. Gogra Rs. 4-1.
Shipment May Rs. 4-0-6.
Shipment June Rs. 4-0-6.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 4-1-6.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 4-2.
Kesar Rs. 14-5.
Saraya Rs. 13-13.
Harinagar Rs. 13-13.

GOLD & SILVER

What Lead To Silver Crisis?

Bombay, June 26

The drastic fall recorded in the local market was a surprise both in London and New York markets and several enquiries were received from foreign markets regarding the cause of the crisis.

EXTENSIVE SPECULATION

The local market was overbought and with extensive option business the market was heading for a drop. Local stocks are also large enough and inaction of U. S. Government disheartened bulls. At the top of this nervousness, there were private reports of absence of any silver purchase by the U. S. Treasury, which unnerved bulls. There were various rumours and the market was in a panick state. Every fresh decline increased unloading and selling against sales of "Put" rights. There was utter absence of any support and extensive unloading on an unwilling market depressed prices to Rs. 72 on Tuesday.

SELLING IN LONDON

It is said that local prices being comparatively low large selling orders were sent to London, where the offerings were absorbed by China and America.

It is difficult to express any opinion as the entire situation is under the control of the U. S. Government but a cable received here states that even President Roosevelt does not know. It can be seen from the above that it is nothing but an intelligent guess work that the U. S. Treasury is not buying and the fact will never be ascertained until official statement is issued.

HEALTHY STATE

The market is free from weak holders and there is now fairly large short interest against option business. The market is subject to natural readjustment and we think it risky to remain short.

The local silver market opened today at Rs. 74 and declined to Rs. 73/12 but at this level there was utter absence of any selling. Prices gradually advanced to Rs. 74/8 on active demand but at this level the market was quiet but steady with a limited enquiry.

The gold market was dull and featureless. Business was restricted.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	74 2 0
Ashad delivery	74 6 0
Shravan delivery	74 13 0
Ready gold	34 15 0
Ashad delivery	34 15 6
Shravan delivery	35 1 9

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, June 25

July 69.40 —1.05
September 70.00—1.05
December 71.70—.70

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, June 25

Spot silver prices further declined today by 3/4 cent to 69 1/2 cents.

LONDON SILVER.

London, June 25

Market is uncertain.
Spot 31 1/16
Forward 31 5/16

LONDON GOLD,

London, June 25

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7-1-0 1/2

LONDON METALS.

London, June 25.

	£
Copper Brazers	43-1/2
Yellow Metal	36-1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-1/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12 3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F. O. R.	227-3/4

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL.

Bombay, June 26.

LONDON MARKET.

Standard Copper Cash (buyers) £30. Standard Copper Cash (sellers) £30-1-3.
Standard Copper 3 months £30-8-9.
Electrolytic copper £33-15-0

NEW YORK MARKET.

Blue Eagle unquoted.
Non-Blue Eagle 7 1/4 cents.

BOMBAY MARKET.

Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 30-4-0.
Copper Sheets Rs. 35.
Copper Asho Rs. 36-12-0.
Yellow Metal Asho Rs. 32-0-0.
Tone:—Very steady at the decline.

"EVEN ROOSEVELT DOES NOT KNOW"

India Sold 20,000 Bars Of Silver

Heavy Indian stale long liquidation in London estimated about 20,000 bars in last two days was well taken by China and America. Prices touched yesterday Rs. 72 but on reports of continued American purchases in London, there was a sharp recovery to Rs. 74, state Messrs. Stern.

There seems no truth in the unconfirmed reports of Indian Government selling but it is said the unwieldy option business necessitates large amount of buying and selling resulting into startling price movements. The general opinion seems to be that the local market is now well liquidated and holds a considerable short interest against options and any favourable news from Washington would cause a reversal in the sentiment. Nobody in London seems to know quite what is happening as in reply to our cable to our Head Office, asking them their opinion and whether they considered the Administration would continue with their buying policy, they cabled:—

"Even Roosevelt does not know."

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, June 25.

September	2.36—03
December	2.42—05
March	2.15—04
May	2.21—03

Professional Bears Cover Short Sales

Renewed Selling At The Rise

SWADESHI MILL SHARES DECLINE

Bombay, July 26.

A clique of Bear operators is now controlling fluctuations in Share Bazar. Various rumours are now spread in the market and heavy losses in silver market will force extensive unloading of actual holdings of shares to meet losses. These rumours influenced increased selling by weak holders which in conjunction with selling by professional bears depressed prices.

These bear operators are now covering their unprotected short sales with a view to re-sell again at higher levels.

The share Bazar opened very steady to-day and under short covering prices recorded steady improvement but towards the close there was renewed selling which weakened prices. Budli differences are narrow which indicates that the market is oversold.

There was considerable selling pressure to-day in Swadeshi mill shares which resulted in sharp decline of about Rs. 15. It is said that this mill is to issue Preference shares to replace machinery.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened to-day at Rs. 650 and advanced to Rs. 660 on short covering. Later on there was increased selling which depressed prices to Rs. 648|12. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 148|8 and after advancing to Rs. 150 declined to Rs. 148|8.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, June 26.

100	Ahm. Advance	297 8
500	Bom. Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	817 8
250	Bradbury	108 12
100	Century	263 2
100	Central India	294 6
100	Colaba	138 2
100	Coorla	95 0
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	365 0
1	E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100	Finlay	111 14
100	Gokak	195 0
1000	Hindustan	1,655 0
100	Indore	69 6
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	77 3
100	Kohinoor	199 6
250	Laxmi	660 0
100	Madhavji	5 0
250	Madras United	45 0
1000	Morarji	800 0
250	Model	49 6
50	Mysore	108 12
200	New Great	140 0
100	Oomanshahi	55 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 26

Century 265 266 265 263/2
Bombay Dyeing 823 825 820 817/8
Kohinoor 201 200 199/6
Central India 296 297 295 294/6
New Great 142 143 141 140
Simplex 76
Swadeshi 181 165 169 167 168/2
Bundi 38/10 38/4 38/8 38/6
I Cement 432 431 433 431/4
Punjab 28/4 28 28/2 28 28/4
Shahabad 497 501 499 500 497
Andhra 1705 1702 1707 1705
Tata Hydro 176/14 177/8
Tata Power 1580 1582 1580 1587 1583, 1581/4
Tram Ord 150/5 105/10
T Steel Defd 650 652 647 637 660 652 648/12
T Steel Ord 148/8 149 148 149/4 150 148/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 173/8 173/12
Bellapur 321 323 322 320
B Steam 297 298/12
B Burma 346 347 346

100	Phoenix	317 2
25	Sassoon Silk	38 0
1000	Sholapur	2,300 0
50	Simplex	75 0
100	Swadehi	168 2
100	Swan	85 0
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1360 0
1000	Western	850 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	98 8
25-50	Central	37 10
500	Imperial	1560 0
125-500	Im. Con.	391 4
50-100	India	120 0
5	Union	5 4

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	38 6
70	Gwalior	126 4
160	Indian	431 4
40	Katni Dfd.	1555 0
100	Katni Ord.	433 2
75	Okha	256 4
10	Punjab	28 4
100	Shahabad	497 8
70	United	105 0

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	12 6
15-75	New India	44 10
200	Oriental	4460 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 10

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	157 8
1000	Andhra Valley	1705 0
10	Ajmer	10 12
50	Bombay Tram	150 10
100	Bombay Suburban	177 8
10	Broach	11 2
100	Karachi	230 0
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	195 0
100	Tata Hydro	177 3
1000	Tata Power	1581 4

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	870 0
100	Amr. Patty	121 0
100	C Province	85 8
100	Dhond Baramati	94 0
100	Gujarat	72 0
100	Mandra Bhon	94 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

Bombay, June 26

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 94/7
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 94/7
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 106/7
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 106/7
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/9
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/9

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)

3 per cent 1941 101/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/7
4 per cent 1943 106/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/8
5 per cent 1939/44 102/6
5 per cent 1940/43 109/13
5 per cent 1935 100/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938-40 108/6
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 100/14

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 103/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114
6 per cent M Deb 1954 126
6 per cent K P T 1956 126
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 105

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 94/5 and improved to Rs. 94/8/6. At this level there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 94/7.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 25

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 85 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 97 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 105 3/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 108
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 113
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/63 116 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 115
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 104 7/8
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 101 5/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 85
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 107 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 106

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, June 26.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 32/12/6; Highest Rs. 32/15; Lowest Rs. 32/10; Closing Rs. 32/11.
Groundnut Seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. 39/14; Highest Rs. 40/1/6; Lowest Rs. 39/11/6; Closing Rs. 39/12.
Cotton Seeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 23/1; Highest Rs. 23/5/6; Lowest Rs. 23/0/6; Closing Rs. 23/3.

100	Pachora Jamner	85 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 0
500	Tapty Valley	778 12

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	30 4
30	Tata Steel Dfd.	648 12
75	Tata Steel Ord.	148 8

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Alcock	165 0
50	Belapur Sugar	320 0
250	Bombay Steam	298 12
125	Bombay Burma	343 4
50	Bombay Burma Conty	113 12
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 4 0
50	Bombay Telephone	110 4
100	Indian Bleaching	122 8
100	Ind. Radio Defd.	512 8
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	502 8
1000	Port Canning	600 0
15	Scindia	11 7
30	Premier Construction	81 8
25	Tata Oil	18 0

PREFERENCE.

7	p c Andhra Valley	1355 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	286 4
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	81 0
5	p.c. Central India	507 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	135 0
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145 12
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	141 4
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1382 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 4
7 1/2	p c Tata Steel 2nd	173 12
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13-0
7	p.c. Vishnu	640 0

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JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all J9

The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1935

"Vested Interests Impede National Progress"

Kunzru Urges Concerted Action

Only Way Of Impressing British Government

Plea To Arrive At Communal Solution Acceptable To All Sections

Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru, President of the Indian National Liberal Federation, in an exclusive interview to the "Chronicle" felt that in view of the new constitution, which was sought to be thrust on this country, the only way of impressing on the British Government the Indian attitude, was by solid unity and concerted action.

Pundit Kunzru was of the opinion that as long as differences existed in this country, the British Government could bank on the inherent weakness of Indians.

CONSTITUTION MUST BE WITHDRAWN

When our representative asked:—"You say that the constitution should be withdrawn. What would be the nature of unity you urge, to face the new constitution?"

Pundit Kunzru replied: "I was asked whether I favoured unity of action and this was my reply to the question.

"I was asked as to what I thought of working with other parties in order to strengthen our opposition to the Bill and giving expression to our dissatisfaction.

"We are leaving no opportunity of unequivocally expressing our views about the character of the new legislation and our resentment at the manner it is being thrust on us.

IN DEFENCE OF COMMON INTERESTS.

"As regards the country • generally the efficacy of any action will depend on our ability to sink differences, which exist only in name and to take concerted action in defence of our common interests."

Q:—What were the differences in the past, coming in the way of united action?

Pundit Kunzru said, "Taking nationalists as a whole, I could discover no differences in practical policy during the last nine or ten years, except those based purely on party consideration."

FUTURE OF COMMUNAL AWARD.

Asked what would be the future of the "Communal Award," Pundit Kunzru observed, "Vested interests both foreign and Indian will continue to stand in our way but in the interests of national progress, it is incumbent on us notwithstanding this obstacle, to arrive at a solution which will be acceptable to all sections."

Would the appointment of Marquess of Zetland, as the Secretary of State, mean any change in the policy of the British Government towards India, was the next question.

Pundit Hirdayanath Kunzru, saw no reason to expect any such change. In fact during the sittings of the several Committees before the preparation of the White Paper, the Marquess almost always worked in close collaboration with Sir Samuel Hoare. There would not be any change in the attitude of the Secretary of State towards India.

Do you agree with the Congress policy towards the New Constitution?

Pundit Kunzru replied that unless the Indian National Congress expressed itself officially over the future policy regarding the new Constitution, he did not wish to say anything at present.

CONGRESS SOCIALIST ATTITUDE.

The talk next turned on the Congress Socialist attitude towards the new Constitution.

Would it be possible to create a deadlock inside the Legislatures, as the Congress Socialists suggest by united action?

Pundit Kunzru saw little chance of their programme being carried out to a success. Apart from other difficulties which might arise, the constitution of the Central Legislature, according to him, was such that it would be very difficult to wreck the constitution there.

As for the Provinces, Pundit Kunzru considered that there was not much chance of working their programme with any useful results. Out of the nine provinces, Pundit Kunzru felt that barring perhaps two provinces, it would be difficult to obtain a clear majority for any single party in the seven provinces, owing to the political conditions existing therein.

LITTLE DIFFERENCE TO GOVT.

And with seven provinces along with the Central Legislature, working the constitution, it would make little difference to the Government, if two provinces stood out. The effect would be insignificant.

A. C. E. DIRECTOR DENIES CHARGES

Says Business Done In Exchange Was Genuine Buying And Selling

"The transactions done in the Exchange are real transactions of buying and selling cotton and I plead not guilty to the charges." This was the plea tendered by Chimanlal Purshotam, Managing Director of the American Cotton Exchange, when Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Wednesday framed three charges under Sections 4A; 4 and 5 of the Gaming Act and section 117 I.P.C.

The charges framed against the accused are:—

(1) That between the 22nd September 1934 and 9th April 1935 he instigated or intentionally aided more than 10 persons to commit an offence under section 4A of the Gaming Act, that is, keeping a common gaming house.

(2) That on or about April 9, 1935, having the use of the hall in Gangadas Building, he permitted it to be used as a common gaming house.

(3) That he was found in a common gaming house when the police raided the Gangadas Hall on April 9, 1935 under a warrant issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Police under the Gaming Act.

"GENUINE TRANSACTIONS."

The accused pleaded not guilty to all the charges and stated that the business done in the Exchange was genuine transactions of buying and selling cotton. He admitted that he along with others formed the American Cotton Exchange which used the Hall of Gangadas Building for its business but denied that it was used as a common gaming house.

He also denied that he was arrested in his office during the raid. He stated he along with six others were found in the lavatory and taken into custody.

Mr. M. S. Pandit Counsel for the defence applied for a short adjournment to enable him to take information of certain exhibits before he commenced cross-examining the prosecution witness.

After some argument, the Magistrate adjourned the case to Thursday.

Mr. W. K. Manker, Police Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown. Mr. M. S. Pandit with Mr. A. R. Gadkari defended the accused.

PUBLIC SERVICE IN TRAVANCORE

Commissioner Will Be Appointed To Consider Questions Of Recruitment

TRIVANDRUM, June 26.

The Travancore Government have passed orders on the Report of the Public Services Recruitment Committee.

Committees numbering two per cent or more of the totals population of the State will be regarded as separate units for communal representation in public service.

Brahmins, though only 1.3 per cent are being regarded as an exception.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

The Government will institute a Civil Service Examination, and appoint a Public Service Commissioner to select the candidates for appointments, to advise the Government regarding the qualifications of the candidates, and conditions of admission to the examination, and syllabus for the examination, to announce the vacancies to be filled by selection, to arrange for conducting the examination, and for interviewing the candidates and consolidating the rules and orders of the Government, relating to recruitment.

The Commissioner will hold office for three years, after which the Government will review the position in the light of the conditions then existing.—United Press.

INDIAN VILLAGE THEN AND NOW

Prafulla Ghosh Attributes Present Condition To Mad Rush For Industrial Goods

Mr. Prafulla Ghosh, member of the Village Industries Board from Bengal, delivered an address on 'Village Industries' at the South Indian Association Hall, Matunga, on Tuesday night, Mr. S. A. Iyer presiding.

Mr. Prafulla Ghosh contrasted the once-glorious and prosperous Indian village, self-sufficient in all its arts and crafts, with its present-day degenerate condition, and all its arts and crafts fast dying. Next to Orissa, Mr. Ghosh remarked, Madras was the poorest Province in India.

The urban population were enjoying amenities at the expense of the villagers and agriculturists, and in this sense Bombay was the greatest place of exploitation.

The decay of rural industries was due to the mad rush for industrial goods on the part of the public.

MUST CREATE MARKET.

Regarding the industrialisation of India, Mr. Ghosh observed, "Britain with its four crores of population is exploiting several foreign markets for the consumption of their industrial products and if India, with its 36 crores of population becomes industrialised, we have to create a world for the consumption of our products."

Several causes were attributed for the present degenerate condition of the Indian village. There was no co-operation amongst villagers themselves. The so-called educated people of the country were unable to freely mix themselves with the agriculturists and even the pathetic cases of the inability of the educated to speak to their rural brethren in their own vernacular were not rare.

The prosperity of India depended mostly in the economic regeneration of the village, the back bone of our country and it was with a view to achieve this that the village industries association was started by Mahatmaji according to a resolution passed at the Bombay session of the Indian National Congress.

CRIMINAL WASTE.

"If all our education and culture cannot do anything for the villager, it is all a criminal waste.

Gandhiji is accused in some quarters of trying to put the hand of the clock backwards. It is a mistaken notion. He is ever prepared to accept any new suggestion that is conducive to the welfare of the country," said the lecturer.

Mr. Ghosh wanted the public to cultivate 'rural mindedness,' wherever they be, always to think of the poor villager. And this rural mindedness should be manifest in buying only village products. The products of villages might be crude just now, but with adequate public patronage gradually they would get perfection and finish.

With a vote of thanks the meeting came to a close.

193 APPOINTMENTS IN 12 YEARS!

LARKHANA, June 25.

A Larkhana man has broken all records by holding 193 appointments, Government and private, in a duration of 12 years.

The gentleman in question is one Mr. Shewaram Jathanad. He is a matriculate plucked about 35 years old. At present he is without a job but is very optimistic of getting one in a day or two.

He held numerous certificates and testimonials which are sufficient testimony of his butterfly quality.—United Press.

DACOIT DEFIES POLICE

Threatens Inspector With Death If He Persists In Efforts To Arrest Him

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, June 26.

"Congress stands for non-violence and for the relief of the poor and distressed", says a leaflet issued by the Superintendent of Police of Aligarh, warning people not to treat the notorious dacoit Rudha Charan of Tahsil Khair as a Congressman.

This dacoit, who is alleged to have four murders to his account claimed another victim, a Jat of a village recently.

The Inspector-General of Police inspected the locality and armed pickets have been posted, and three new police stations created in the area. A reward of Rs. 1,000 is offered. The dacoit has sent a note to a Police Inspector threatening him with death if he persisted in his efforts to arrest him.

POSTAL AND R. M. S. UNION CONFER

Deplore Drastic Retrenchments In Department

TRICHINOPOLY, (By Mail).

The 16th Provincial Conference of the Madras Circle of the All-India Postal and R.M.S. Union commenced its sitting on 22nd inst. at Trichinopoly, under the presidentship of Maulvi Syed Murtuza Sahib.

Rao Bahadur T. M. Narayanaswami Pillai, Chairman of the Reception Committee, in welcoming the delegates, stressed on the importance of unity among the members of the Union and said there ought to be no division among the members at any time.

DRASTIC RETRENCHMENT.

Moulvi Syed Murtuze Sahib in the course of his presidential address, dwelt on the conditions of service in the Postal and R.M.S. departments, and the difficulties undergone by the staff. He failed to see the justification for drastic retrenchment in the department.

Regarding the Postal Enquiry Committee, he complained that questions outside the printed questionaire were investigated, and that heads of the Circle and the union were not consulted on many of the important questions, and expressed himself in favour of the suggestion that the Director General should make personal enquiries regarding certain matters in consultation with the union.

NEW SCALE OF PAY.

He regretted that the Provident Fund had not been introduced in the department, and said that the new scale of pay was calculated to create heart-burning among the staff and tell upon the efficiency of the departments.—A. P.

GANDHIJI DISAPPOINTED

Hindi Sammelan Fails To Collect One Lakh Of Rupees

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, June 24.

By their inability to collect the one lakh of rupees promised to Mahatma Gandhi, the members of the local Reception Committee, Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, have shown a tremendous lack of organising capacity. Gandhiji is reported to have expressed his disappointment in his latest letter to the Committee for their regrettable shilly-shallying.

It appears, Mahatmaji has no desire to embarrass them by insisting on the collection of the sum which was a condition precedent to his acceptance of the Presidentship of the Conference, as Seth Jamnalalji who stood as a surety, will. It is understood, make good the claim in the event of the local committee's inability to honour their pledge.

Nawab Arrested By British Police

Alleged To Have Shot Peasant

KARACHI, June 26.

The Nawab of Tajpur, a small state in Sind, has been arrested along with some others by the British Police for alleged shooting of a peasant.

It is alleged that the Nawab was fascinated by the peasant's beautiful wife, whom he wanted in his "harem." As the peasant resented the behaviour of the Nawab, it is alleged, he was shot dead one night.

—United Press.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT IN MAHARASHTRA

Royal Reception And Princely Donation

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, June 24.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, the President of the Indian National Congress, during his tour in Maharashtra for sixteen days, visited 111 places in the eleven districts, travelled more than two thousand miles by rail and by motor and was presented with a total purse of more than Rs. 29,700 for Congress work.

Rajen Babu accompanied by Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary, A.I.C.C. Mr. Shankerrao Deo, President, M.P.C.C. and Mr. G. A. Deshpande, Secretary M.P.C.C., entered Maharashtra from Belgaum on the 13th May and was given a grand ovation at Sawantwadi, with a purse of Rs. 156. Venguria, Malwan, Ratnagiri and Deorukh were some of the important places visited. Even in these remote sea-side parts, the Congress President was received amidst enthusiasm, and apart from these domonstrations the purses offered to Rajen Babu speak much about the people's love for the Congress.

In Satara District, the main feature of the tour was Rajen Babu's visits to remote villages and his message of Swaraj to the real agriculturists who showered their genuine affection on the President.

Sholapur district gave a right royal reception to the Congress President, and offered quite a handsome amount, Barsi Contributing Rs. 1,000 and Sholapur Rs. 2,000.

In Kolaba district, three villages in jungles were visited besides Mahad, Pen, Panwel and Alibag. The District Local Board presented an address to the Congress President, as also many Municipalities. Here he was acquainted with the problem of the tension between the cultivators and the petty landholders. He left Kolaba district on the 19th May 'en route' to Patna.

SECOND TOUR.

The second part of the tour began from night of the 2nd June when he addressed a meeting at Khar. Acharya Kripalani had to give up the tour for Quetta Relief work. He halted in Ville Parle Chavani, addressed a meeting at Ghatkoper and entered Thana district at Palghar. Palghar and Dahanu did admirably well in receiving the Congress President.

At Poona and Ahmednagar, Rajen Babu had a very heavy programme; yet the programme was carried out in full. Purse at Ahmednagar did good credit to the Congress workers there.

Nasik district was up to the mark in the reception and purse offered to Rajen Babu, who had rather a less strenuous time in the district. At Malegaon he spoke feelingly about the necessity of communal unity without which Swaraj was a dream.

In the West Khandesh district Nandurbar gave a princely reception.

In West Khandesh, disciplined meetings, more use of Khaddar pointed to the organised work of the local workers, whose faith in constructive programme of the Congress could not be missed.

In East Khandesh, the same discipline and same faith in the constructive programme were found; and Rajen Babu made, at not few places, quite homely speeches, about Swarajya and village industries.

At Nanded, Faizpur and Yerandole, attendance of village women was remarkable. The amount of purses in East Khandesh tops the list in Maharashtra, West Khandesh standing only second, the two together contributing more than Rs. 9,200 out of the total amount of Rs. 29,000.

OKHA PORT AND BARODA STATE

Agreement Reached With Government Of India

BARODA, June 26.

An agreement is reported to have been reached between the Government of India and Baroda regarding Okha port. It is understood Baroda State will hand over all customs revenue to the Government of India which will pay in return to Baroda State 30 lakhs annually.

An agreement on similar lines will shortly be concluded between the Government of India and Bhavanagar State regarding Bhavanagar Port. It is understood the Government of India have offered to pay 50 lakhs to Bhavanagar State.—A. P.

Three aeroplanes of the Madras Flying Club, are expected to arrive at the Chettinad Aerodrome from Madras in the first week of July with a view to collect funds for the Club by arranging joy-rides in the Chettinad area.

SPECIAL TRIBUNAL TO TRY INTERNEE

FARIDPUR, June 26.

An internee, Rohini Kumar Barua who was arrested in connection with the murder of Sub-Inspector Ershadali Khan of Goalundo Police station is reported to have made a confession.

It is understood that a Special Tribunal will soon be constituted to try him.—United Press.

SIR G. S. BAJPAI

SIMLA, June 26.

It is understood that Sir G. S. Bajpai's term of office which ordinarily expires in the second week of August will be extended by one year.—United Press.

MR. RAU LEAVES FOR BANGALORE

SIMLA, June 26.

Mr. P. R. Rau, Financial Commissioner of Railways, left to-day for Bangalore via Bombay to attend the meeting of the Standing Finance Committee for Railways.

He has changed his original one month tour programme and will return here on July 13, after spending a few days in Ooty.—United Press.

The Singapore Indian Association in conjunction with the Lotus Club (Ladies' Cosmopolitan club) is arranging a variety of shows, the proceeds of which will be handed over to the Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund.

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